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ABSTRACT

The Southwest Regional Center for Community Education Development conducted a series of workshops to identify and field test competencies deemed essential for the superintendent, district coordinator, principal, and building-level director of community education. These workshops generated a data tank of validated competency statements and related information and permitted an initial trial of an on-the-job assessment procedure. The Quadrant Assessment Model (QAM) was used by teams of administrators to analyze the interrelationships of their roles, pincint weaknesses in role specifications, identify role conflicts, and identify situation-specific competencies. Descriptive statements of competencies needed for community education had been generated, refined, and validated in an earlier study. In this project it was determined whether or not those who perform as superintendents, principals, district coordinators, or building directors in community education districts could employ a competency statement to make judgments about the importance of a given competency to performance: in the role, where the competency could best be attained, and the level of proficiency required in the competency. These determinations were used in developing the ideal profiles of needed competencies for the four specified roles. (Author/MLF)

REPORT OF THE PROJECT

TO ASSESS

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NEEDED COMPETENCIES IN COMMUNITY EDUCATION 1976-77

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TO

THE SOUTHWEST REGIONAL CENTER FOR COMMUNITY EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

A JOINT PROJECT OF

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

AND

CHARLES STEWART MOTT FOUNDATION

DR. BRIAN P. MILLER, PROJECT DIRECTOR

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INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION

Feasibility of incorporating competency concepts into the planning of educational programs for administrators led to initial efforts in competency identification in 1973. At that time, the Department of Educational Administration and Supervision at Arizona State University brought together administrators and professors of Educational Administration to address questions of purposes, content, and training strategies in a competency-development framework. Workshops (January 1973 and February 1976) brought together educators representative of six groups: superintendents, secondary principals, elementary principals, instructional leaders, business managers, and personnel managers. These groups met to identify tasks in each role, develop statements descriptive of competencies, and suggest performance indicators appropriate to each competency. The final product was a document published by the Bureau of Educational Research and Services, College of Education, Arizona State University, edited by Dr. Ray Wochner of Arizona State University, "Competency-Based Preparation of Educational Administrators."

Subsequent to this activity, interns at the Southwest Regional Center for Community Education Development at Arizona State University, who were enrolled in an advanced leadership seminar and had earlier attended the 1974 workshop, developed an initial document identifying tasks, competencies, and competency indicators for Community Education administrators/practitioners. This work served as a pilot and those associated with this work concluded that further developmental work

involving a broad representation of practitioners was in order.

From the two activities noted above, a survey instrument was produced by departmental faculty at Arizona State University. The results of the survey pointed to the need to establish competency-based training programs in Community Education in Arizona. In response to this need assessment activity, the Community Education staff at Arizona State University developed and submitted a proposal to the USOE, Office of Community Education: "Assessment of Needed Competencies in Community Education." This is a report of the project which resulted from the funding of that proposal.

Evolution of the Project and Project Purposes

Project development was facilitated by a team-planning activity. Selected Community Education practitioners, Arizona State University professors, and Arizona State Department personnel met to consider districts to be involved, workshop facilities, dates, needed technical assistance, budget, and the conduct of the project. Preparations then began to develop agenda, modify the proposal, negotiate for workshop facilities, prepare needed instruments, and develop materials. Considerable time and effort was spent on refining purposes, establishing the scope of the project, and determining the activities to be undertaken.

Two primary purposes emerged for the study of the administration of Community Education in terms of competency-based concepts: (1) identification of administrative task areas, competencies, and the competency indicators for each task area; and (2) the



perceptions of project participants of how competencies might be acquired and what levels of attainment were required for competent performance.

Four roles were identified as critical to the effective administration of Community Education: superintendent, district coordinator, principal, and building director. Less directly involved but also critical to the project's success were (1) state agency officials involved with in-service staff development and with certification, and (2) professors involved with the pre-service and in-service education of administrators of Community Education programs.

Data generated relative to the two primary purposes by samples of individuals occupying the roles indicated above permitted pursuit of secondary purposes (in the form of questions), including the following:

- 1. Could the competencies generated serve as a generalized role description, valid for each of the four roles for program planning and certification purposes?
- 2. Could a cost-effective method, with instruments, be constructed and tried out that would identify and validate statements of competencies critical to each role?
- 3. Could the role descriptions be used in a valid way for on-the-job performance assessment?
 - 3a. Could role descriptions be generated in competency terms that would permit examination of conflicting expectations among groups who judge performance of a person performing in one of the four roles and

lead to role conflict resolution?

- 3b. Could a methodology for generating role descriptions in competency terms be made flexible enough to account for "situation-specific" competencies appropriate to one locale but not another or be emphasized at one time and not another?
- 4. Could the methodology developed serve as a cost-effective needs assessment for in-service needs of practicing administrators?

In addition to the two primary purposes and the research-oriented questions, the project staff sought to develop the methodologies and instruments in such a way that the work accomplished would rerve to (1) foster the improvement of administration of Community Education programs generally, (2) provide direct, practical aid to local districts in role definition, role clarification, and performance assessment, (3) offer strategies to Community Education centers and to universities for continued research and development efforts, as well as direct information for program and pre-service curriculum planning, and (4) assist state agencies that might wish to explore new avenues to certification and licensing of professional personnel.

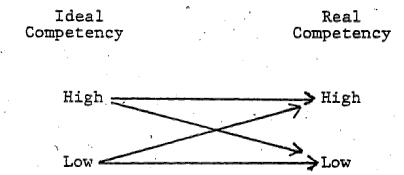


METHODOLOGY AND DESIGN FOR COMPETENCY IDENTIFICATION AND VALIDATION

II METHODOLOGY AND DESIGN FOR COMPETENCY IDENTIFICATION AND VALIDATION

Descriptive competency statements for community education were generated, refined and validated for content in an earlier study. Once these statements were developed it was necessary to determine whether or not those who perform in the role could employ a competency statement to make judgments about: (1) the importance of a given competency to performance in the role, (2) where the competency could best be attained, and (3) the level of proficiency required in the competency. Every participant in the project responded to each competency statement identified for the role which that participant occupied. The Quadrant Assessment Model (QAM) was used to make these determinations.

The QAM permits perceptions of role incumbents (and eventually of others) to be compared in a logical way. The model can be portrayed in schematic form as follows:



In the QAM persons are asked to rate competency statements, using a five-point, Likert-type scale, in terms of their importance as <u>ideals</u> for all individuals occupying particular roles. The mean score of such ratings provides an Index of Importance and the standard deviation of the distribution of ratings for each statement provides

an Index of Consensus. In using these measures the competency statements can be placed in rank order in terms of the ratings of importance in the <u>Ideal</u>. In like fashion self-ratings of actual performance, made by role, produce measures which permit rankings of competency statements for the <u>Real</u> quadrants of the QAM.

After statements are rated in the <u>Ideal</u> Form and the <u>Real</u>
Form and group means and S.D.'s are computed, statements are sorted into four categories for the QAM. These categories are then arranged by the QAM computer program to indicate statements which are rated High Ideal - High Real, High Ideal - Low Real, Low Ideal - High Real, and Low Ideal - Low Real. The four categories of statements might be interpreted as follows:

High Ideal - High Real statements are assumed to mean that competencies implied by the statements are important and that practitioners do, in fact, possess those competencies. Therefore, these statements would be important descriptions upon which to: (1) evaluate performance of practitioners, (2) determine entry level competencies for individuals assuming that role, (3) base planning of preservice programs, and (4) determine criteria for certification.

High Ideal - Low Real statements are assumed to mean that competencies implied by the statements are important but that practitioners generally do not possess competencies implied by the statements. Therefore, these statements need to be given high priority in in-service education, are of second level importance in assessment of performance, and should be included in any re-certification considerations.

Low Ideal - High Real statements are assumed to mean that competencies implied by the statements are of low importance and are regarded to be over-emphasized in practice. Therefore, these statements would be important in assessing over-emphasis in performance and in discussing role definitions in in-service sessions. These competencies, unless further research indicates otherwise, would not be given priority in pre-service programs or in certification considerations.



Low Ideal - Low Real statements are assumed to mean that competencies implied by the statements are of little importance and are generally not being emphasized by practitioners. These statements, too, would not be given priority in preservice, in-service, or certification programs.

The QAM is particularly useful when other groups (superiors, subordinates, or peers) are also employed in providing both ideal and real ratings. In such cases, Kendall's W-correlation of concordance is employed to assess the extent of agreement among rating groups. Only statements with high agreement among groups are then used for assessment purposes. Statements of low agreement imply a high probability that role conflict (variations in expectation for performance) exist. Statements so identified can then become the substance for role clarification activities. An Ideal listing of competency statements generated widely (across a state, as in this project) can also contain items that are "situation specific;" that is, applicable only to a particular district or even to a particular school.

A computer program was developed and successfully tested in terms of the QAM logic. (A description of the program is provided as Appendix A). It is now possible to rate and prioritize, rapidly and inexpensively, statements descriptive of competencies. The model and procedure appear to be applicable to any positions.

Other uses of the model are also apparent. It might, for example, be employed for rating competencies believed to be needed in a given training program, or as indicated above, the model might be adapted to competency-based certification and re-certification.

The QAM is appropriate for rating and prioritizing levels of proficiency needed for a given competency (application, understanding,



familiarity, for example). The QAM also judges preferences for where a given competency might be attained (pre-service, in-service, on-the-job, incidentally, etc.). The Ideal side of the QAM may be employed without using the Real side in such instances.

The QAM is a useful need assessment tool when employed to identify competencies appropriate for pre-service and in-service training. It is unique in linking performance assessment to training, and it can be employed to analyze competencies across roles. In this project, teams of administrators from a district (super-intendent, district coordinator, principal, and building director roles) were able to: (1) analyze the inter-relationships of roles; (2) pinpoint weaknesses in role specifications; (3) identify role conflicts; and (4) identify situation-specific competencies.

The first planning activity for the Community Education Administrator Competencies Workshops was held on August 31, 1976. The following details were discussed: (1) time line for the project, (2) decision points for changes, (3) attendance of participants, (4) possible sites, (5) project staff, and (6) future planning sessions.

Selection of participants was made by a committee (Norton, Wochner, Beckman) assuring distribution in the following areas:

(1) geographic characteristics, (2) urban, suburban and rural characteristics, (3) districts with key superintendents, principals, district Community Education coordinators, and building Community Education directors.

In October several planning sessions were held. Ray Wochner and Brian Miller met with Lloyd McCleary, of the University of Utah, to lay plans for the first competency workshop. District teams were contacted and a report of the contacts was made. It was also decided that full details of the workshops would be sent to district team superintendents. Finally, investigation of workshop sites was reviewed.

November 17-18, 1976 - First Competencies Workshop

The first workshop to determine needed competencies for Community Education administrators was held at the Casa Blanca Inn in Scottsdale, Arizona, on November 17 and 18. Sixty-three practitioners representing 17 school districts throughout the State of

Arizona attended the workshop. Representing each district was at least one of each of the following: superintendent, building level principal, district level Community Education coordinator, and building level Community Education director.

The purpose of the first workshop was to develop an exhaustive list of tasks and competencies needed in the development and administration of Community Education programs. In order to help achieve this purpose, Lloyd McCleary of the University of Utah acted as the keynote speaker at the workshop. Practitioners then met in work groups by role to examine role expectations, identify administrative task areas, and begin developing statements descriptive of competencies within each task area. The workshop program was designed for both large and small group sessions. The program schedule was as follows:

Novembe:	r 17

(1:30 - 3:00)

3:00 - 5:00

Facilitators Orientation

First Session

Introductions
Orientation
Review of Materials
Presentation

6:00 - 7:00

7:30 - 9:00

Dinner

Instructions

"Warm-up" discussions in groups



November 18

8:30 a.m.	Presentation
9:30 - 10:30	Work Session
10:30 - 10:50	Break
10:50 - 12:00	Work Bession
12:15 - 1:15	Lunch
1:15 - 1:30	Meeting
1:30 - 3:00	Work Session
3:30°- 5:00	General Session

A planning session was held in January of 1977 to prepare for the second workshop. Materials produced at the first workshop were reviewed and duplicated; details for the second workshop sessions were planned; and presenters were given directions for their participation. In the planning session, specific objectives for the second workshop were finalized and workshop procedures to accomplish objectives were agreed upon.

January 19-20, 1977 - Second Competencies Workshop

The second workshop, held at the Sunburst Hotel in Scottsdale, Arizona, used a panel method to review competencies developed in the first workshop, condense statements to eliminate duplication, examine "fit" across roles, and edit a final list of competencies to be employed to attain ideal ratings in the phase of the project. The program format for this workshop was similar to that of the



first in that the participants met in both large and small group sessions. The program schedule was as follows:

January 19	5
· . •	
5:00 - 6:00	Registration-Hospitality Hous
6:00 - 7:00	Dinner
7:00 - 8:00	First General Session
	Orientation
January 20	
8:30 - 9:00	Second General Session and Presentation
9:00 - 10:30	Small Group Work Session
10:30 - 11:00	Break
11:00 - 12:00	Small Group Work Session
12:00 - 1:00	Lunch
1:00 - 1:20	Third General Session Progress Evaluation
1:20 - 3:00	Small Group Work Session
3:00 - 4:00	Fourth General Session Panel Reports

Planning sessions for the third workshop, and a University and State Department workshop were held periodically from January through April. In January, an instrument was constructed for data collection of the IDEAL ratings of competencies. In February, the instrument to collect ratings was completed and mailed to all participants of the first workshop. This instrument can be found in Appendix B.

The project director and consultant met in March to process data



collected from the February mailing. Results were tabulated and analyzed. Third workshop plans were prepared including: (1) development of a self-rating instrument; (2) preparation of the program; and (3) review of participant list. At this time, an agenda was also developed for a State Department and University workshop to be held April 28.

April 28, 1977 - State Department and Unviersity Workshop

On April 28, twelve participants from a three state area met to develop tasks, competencies and indicators for Community Education administrators active in roles in State Departments of Education and Universities. The State Department group was represented by T.J. Stirland, Michael Beckman, Richard Ruff, Chuck Mielke and Tim Pettibone. The University group was represented by Janice Cichowlas, John Walker, Scott Norton, Charles Porter, and Carolyn O'Donnell. The schedule was as follows:

April	28,	1977

•	
8:00 - 9:00	Coffee/Orientation to Task
9:00 - 10:30	Small Group Activity/List Needed Competencies
10:30 - 10:45	Break
10:65 - 11:00	Evaluation of Progress
11:00 - 12:00	Completion of Lists/Indicators
12:00 - 1:00	Lunch
1:00 - 2:00	Plans for Application of Project Data

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April 29, 1977 - Third Competencies Workshop

On April 29, 69 Community Education practitioners met in a final session to examine the product of the first two workshops and to complete and evaluate a self-assessment instrument. During this third workshop, participants also generated plans and improvements for future developmental work. The workshop schedule was as follows:

April 29, 1977

8:00 - 9:00

9:00 - 9:20

9:20 - 10:00

10:00 - 10:30

10:30 - 10:45

10:45 - 11:30

11:30 - 12:00

12:00 - 1:15

1:15 - 2:15

2:15 - 3:00

Coffee and Rolls

Orientation

Self-rating -- Real Form, Part I

Report Ideal Rating (Profiles)
Part 1 -- by groups

Break

Small Groups: Discussion of

(1) Ideal Profile

(2) Validity and Usefulness of Ideal Ratings

(3) Priorities and Extent of Agreement of Raters

(4) Is There a Need for Indicators

Recap of Small Groups

Lunch

Presentation of Future Project

Small Groups:

(1) Report Results of Ideal Form Part II and III.

(2) How to use Data for Planning Self Development

Total Project Evaluation



A session for the planning of the writing of the final report was held on May 16-17, 1977. In attendance were McCleary, Miller, Cichowlas, and Stirland. A second session for rewriting of the final report was held on June 6, 1977. In attendance were McCleary, Miller, and Cichowlas.

The purposes of the project were:

- to assess and determine competencies needed by Community Educators and to validate and cross validate those competencies;
- (2) to establish bases for certification in Community Education based on real and measurable skills as opposed to institutionally-certified courses and degrees;
- (3) to encourage administrators to reflect on their roles and to engage in self assessment.

The conduct of the project led to the accomplishment of these objectives. The field-based approach enabled the identification of key task areas and competencies and also created a climate of self-renewal through the collective evaluation of roles and the consequent real and comparative ideal prioritization of tasks and competencies. Also, resultant data and the final product gained a high degree of acceptance due to their field validity.



Outcomes of the project are provided in two primary forms--Product and Process.

Product Outcomes:

Major task areas were identified by project participants and subsequent competencies for each area were proposed and developed in each of the four role categories. Competency statements developed in the first workshop were revised, edited and improved in comprehensiveness and clarity in the second workshop. A panel method was employed for this purpose.

Competency statements were developed for each of the four role categories: Superintendents of Community Education, Principals of Community Education, Coordinators of Community Education and Building Directors of Community Education. In total, 20 major task areas and 98 competency statements were identified by the project participants. From this work, the Ideal Form of the Competency Rating Instrument was prepared and administered. The results provided the Ideal Profile against which self assessments (Real Form) results of each participant were compared.

The QAM was then employed to categorize statements in terms of High Ideal - High Real, High Ideal - Low Real, Low Ideal - High Real, and Low Ideal - Low Real. The resulting prioritizing of competencies provided data for pre-service and in-service training needs as described in the Findings and the Applications sections of this report.

Process Outcomes:

The involvement of more than 100 Community Education administrators,



professors and state agency personnel in the project provided for three types of process outcomes. These outcomes were determined from self-reports and project assessments by participants.

The first process outcome was the involvement of project participants in defining, in specific and measurable terms, the four administrative roles primarily associated with the delivery of Community Education. Verbalizing a description of each competency, developing the description in a written statement, and reaching agreement about a competency's meaning and the behavioral indicators that could be employed to make judgments about it provided significant insights into the nature of the roles and the administrative knowledge and skills needed by practitioners. Participants experienced a high degree of gratification as they gained clarification of their Real and comparative Ideal role descriptions.

A second process outcome was realized when each group prioritized competency statements by relative importance. The thinking and discussion about that prioritization were of considerable value to each participant in clarifying the relative importance of competencies described for each role.

The third process outcome of project activities was evidenced in the self-assessment exercise. Participants were able to evaluate and compare their competency profiles with that of a composite group "ideal" profile. Consequently, they were able to determine the amount of congruence between their self-assessment and a norm provided by the Ideal profile for their respective roles.



As reported in the Conduct of the Project section of this report, three workshops were held for the purpose of identifying competencies in four roles involved in the administration of Community Education: superintendent, district coordinator, principal, and building director. District teams, with representatives of each role, participated in these workshops.

The first workshop provided initial lists of competencies by roles. The second workshop, using a panel method, produced a list of edited competency statements which became the Ideal Form. This Ideal Form was then administered by mail to participants of the first workshop. Copies of the instrument are contained in Appendix B. Participants responded to the form for their respectives roles. They responded to each competency statement on three scales: first, on a five-point scale on perceived importance; second, on a three-point scale on level of competency considered necessary for adequate performance of the role; and third, on a checklist of where it was believed each competency should be attained.

The third workshop provided the opportunity to (1) present the entire work to individuals who had not previously participated, (2) conduct a trial self assessment using the Real Form, (3) present the data of the Ideal ratings and permit comparisons of the Ideal profile with the Real ratings, and (4) receive reactions of participants.

Competency Statements: Ideal Form Profile

The administration of the instruments produced the first version



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of the Ideal Form Profile. These results are reported below by role.

In Table 1, the ranking, mean, and standard deviation of responses for each item in the superintendent role in Community Education is presented along with an abbreviated notation of the content of each competency statement. The reader will need to refer to the statement of competencies in Appendix C for the complete competency statement. Item 1 and Item 3 (1. Ability to develop board policies regarding Gommunity Education relationship to total educational program; 3. Ability to develop receptivity in school district personnel for Community Education.) were tied for Rank 1 with a mean of 4.8 and a standard deviation of 105. Of the sixteen competencies identified as important to superintendents, Item 10 was ranked in 16th place with a mean of 3.0 and a standard deviation of .7.

In Table 2, the ranking, mean, and standard deviation of responses for each item in the district coordinator role in Community Education is presented along with an abbreviated notation of the content of the competency statement. Again, the reader will need to refer to Appendix C for the complete competency statement. The district coordinator role was identified as comprising thirty-three principal competencies. Item 11 received a rank of 1 with a mean of 5.0 and a standard deviation of .00, showing complete agreement among coordinators (Item 11: Ability to develop regulations which define board policy dealing with Community Education). Item 12 received a Rank of 33 (Item 12: Ability to prepare and present reports to the district board concerning fiscal status, intents, etc.).

In Table 3, the ranking, mean, and standard deviation of responses for each item in the building principal role in Community Education are

presented along with an abbreviated notation of the content of the competency statements. The complete competency statements are in Appendix C. The building principal role was identified as comprising twenty-five principal competencies. Item 10 received a Rank of 1 with a mean of 4.6 and a standard deviation of .13 (Item 10: Ability to clarify roles and responsibilities). Item 18 received a Rank of 25 with a mean of 3.4 and standard deviation of .18 (Item 18: Ability to supervise and manage financial affairs relating to district and agency funds).

In Table 4, the ranking, mean, and standard deviation of responses for each item in the building director role in Community Education are presented along with an abbreviated notion of the content of the statements. Complete competency statements are in Appendix C. The building director role was identified as comprising twenty-four principal competencies. Item 1 received a Rank of 1 with a mean of 5.0 and standard deviation of .00 indicating complete agreement among the raters (Item 1: Ability to provide motivation for staff, students, and community members for participation in the Community Education program). Item 19 received a Rank of 24 with a mean of 3.9 and a standard deviation of .21 (Item 19: Ability to maintain an accurate financial record system).

The Ideal Profiles for each role were presented in the third workshop after participants completed a Real Form of the same instrument. In the Real Form participants rated themselves as a self assessment of their own performance in their respective roles. Groups were formed on the basis of the four roles in order to examine and react to the Ideal Profile Form and then again to examine Real self-ratings versus the Ideal Profile.



Table 1: Superintendent's Role in Community Education

IDEAL FORM PROFILE

Ranl	k <u>Item</u>	<u>M</u>	S.D.	ŧ	Competency Statement (abbreviated)
1-2	1	4.8	.05	,	develop board policies
	3	4.8	. 05		develop receptivity to community education
3	12	4.8	. 20		cablish public information program
4	9	4.6	.14		interface with community agencies
5 .	14	4.6	.22		provide plan: research, development, evaluation
· * 6	15	4.5	. 50		provide personnel for research and evaluation
7	13	4.4	.12		provide financial support
8	5	4.2	.10~	•	plan for conflict resolution
9 .	8	4.2	.16	, 	volve community in content deter-
10	6	4.0	.50	*	initiate need assessment
11-1	4 4	۶ 4. 0	1.00	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	effec communications with patrons
	7	4.0	1.00		expedite organization: personnel and facilities
	16	4.0	1.00	•	provide funds for research and evalua-
•	, , , 11	4.0	1.00	- 	establish means "sell" program
15	2	3.6	1.23	, h	encourage diversity in program
16	10	3.0	.70	• •	plan in-service programs

Table 2: District Coordinator's Role in Community Education

IDEAL FORM PROFILE

Rank	<u>Item</u>	M	S.D.	Competency Statement (abbreviated)
1	11	5.0	.00	development regulations which define policy
2-3	13	4.9	.06	budget information, funding, costs .
	1	4.9	.06	identifying district goals, objectives
4-6	3	4.7	.11	advise unit coordinator regarding goals
	5	4.7	.11	identify resources
and the second of the second o	6	4.7	.11	develop district-wide programs
7-8	25	4.7	.12	provide training and orientation
*	27	4.7	.12	clarify roles and relationships
9	33	4.7	.16	evaluation for district reports; recommend
10	2	4.7	.17	develop strategies for goal accomplishment
11	23	4.6	.13	recruit, recommend directors
12-13	26	4.6	.14	specifications of job descriptions
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	28	4.6	.14	evaluation effectiveness of directors
14-15	. • 9	4.6	.16	knowledge of board policies
	19	4.6	.16	employ human relations skills
16	10	4.6	.20	advise board on needed policy
17	22	4.4	.14	utilization, coordination approach to programs
18	16	4.4	.19	organ. & coordinating dist. community council
.19	24	4.4	.22	select support staff
20	7	4.3	.18	initiate structure
21	14	4.3	.26	administer budget
22	15	4.0	.00	assess effectiveness of expenditures
23-24	8	4.0	.12	utilizing management systems, leadership styles

~ Table 2 (Continued)

Rank	<u>Item</u>	<u>M</u>	S.D.	Competency Statement (abbreviated)
<i>t</i> .	21	4.0	.12	consult unit coor.; sugg. altern. methods
25-28	17	4.0	.16	communicate all parts of community
	18	4.0	.16	promote comm. education through media
	20	4.0	.16	recognize conflict and engage in resolution
	31	4.0	.16 .	devel. criteria where eval. judgments made
29	4	4.0	.16	assist surveys and need assessment
30	30	3.9	. 17	utilizing formal and informal evaluation
31	32	3.9	. 21	assist directors in instrumentation of eval.
32	29	3.7	. 22	recognize needs and problems of directors
33	12	3.6	. 24	prepare and present reports

Table 3: Building Principal's Role in Community Education

IDEAL FORM PROFILE

12				
Rank	Item	<u>M</u>	S.D.	Competency Statement (abbreviated)
1	10	4.6	.13	clarify roles and responsibilities
2	11	4.6	.14	generate supportive attitude of staff, comm.
`3-4	2	4.6	. 19	employ procedures for establishing goals
4	24	4.6	. 19	evaluation program in relation to educational program goals
5	1	4.6	.21	implement policy and goals consistent with district
6	3	4.5	.19	serve as liaison: school, board, district, community
,7	4	4.4	.16	supervise assessment of program needs
8	12	4.4	. 20	work through conflict situations
9	, 8 °	4.3	. 17	supervise planning and scheduling facili- ties and equipment
10	5	4.3	. 23	supervise planning of curriculum & instruction
11	13	4.3	. 29	recruit, select competent director
12	^ 25	4.2	. 32	utilize evaluation to modify program
13	7.	4.1	.18	apply problem analysis procedures
14	21	4.1	. 19	assist in developing and maintaining productive council
15	23	4.0	e .21	interpret research data
16	- 15	4.0	. 28	evaluate competence of director
17	22	3.9	.13	employ research techniques
18	20	3.9	. 22	plan and establish public relations program
19	9 🦠	3.8	.16	assess climate of faculty and community

Table 3 (Continued)

Rank	<u>Item</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>s.D</u> .	F	Competency Statement (Abbreviated)
20	6	3.8	.19		supervise program implementation
21	17	3.8	. 27		organize program with staff/to financial resources
22	14	3.8	.31		supervise director
23	16 °	3.7	.18	:	plan in relation to laws of financing community education
24	19	3.6	.19		identifying and utilizing community resources
25	18	3.4	.18		manage finances/to district and agency funds

Table 4: School Building Director's Role in Community Education

IDEAL FORM PROFILE

		,		
Rank	<u>Item</u>	<u>M</u>	S.D.	Competency Statement (Abbreviated)
1	1	5.0	.00	motivate, for participation in program
- 2-3	10	4.9	.06	recruit, encourage community partici- pation
	14	4.9	.06	implement program
4	24	4.9	. 09	promote cooperation with day staff
5	7	4.7	.10	establsih and maintain relations with district
·6 - 7	2	4.7	.12	adapt to changing needs
•	6	4.7	. 12	educate community about Community Education
8	9.	4.7	.19	survey, interpret, meet needs
9-10	, 8	4.6	.16	utilize community agencies
	11	4.6	.16	identify, use human and physical resources
11	23	4.5	.25	supervise Community Education staff
12	4	.,4.4	.14	delegate responsibility, live with results
13-14	. 15	4.4	.15	evaluate program effectiveness
, d	16	4.4	.15	provide in-service
15-16	13	4.4	.19	organ. goals and objective of program
	3	4.3	.19	effective 2-way communication to challenge
17	22	4.3	.23	assess, evaluate performance
18	17'	4.1	.10	plan, present workable budget
19	12	4.1	.13	coordinate, schedule use of facilities
20	21	4.1	. 28	recruit interview, select personnel
21	5	4.0	15	facilitator of decision making, planning, etc.

Table 4 (Continued)

Rank	<u>Item</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>S.D</u> .	·	Competency Statement (Abbreviated)
22	20	3.9	.13	£	specify job requirements
23	18	3.9	.15	d.	find sources of funding
24	. 19	3.9	.21	, es -2 .	maintain accurate financial record system

These reactions were collected and formed the basis for a revision of the Ideal Profile Form. Participants gave helpful suggestions regarding directions, wording of specific items, use of "indicators" for each competency statement, and the like. There was general agreement that the statements represented valid descriptions of competencies and that respondents understood the statements and could provide meaningful ratings of performance in terms of them. The exercise of self assessment indicated that the instruments and the process have been sufficiently developed that field testing and use of them is now indicated. Instruments for each role, in Ideal and Real Forms, with task areas, competency statements, and indicators are now available for use.

Competency Statements: Ratings on Preferred Training to Acquire Competency and Level of Training Judged Necessary for Adequate Performance

In addition to ratings of competency statements in terms of importance to adequate performance which were employed to obtain the Ideal profiles for each role, two additional ratings were obtained for each competency. One rating was the <u>preferred type of training</u> for acquiring the competency and the second rating was the <u>level</u> of competency judged to be necessary for adequate performance.

Regarding preferred type of training, it was assumed that past experience of the rater might influence heavily the ratings of items. That is, an individual who had acquired a competency in in-service education might, without giving serious consideration, judge inservice education as the appropriate and preferred way to acquire that competency. In the work groups writing statements during the



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first workshop and in the panels during the second workshop, this question was explored at some length and several individuals were interviewed about how they would respond and then were asked where they had acquired the competency. Sufficient discrepancies occurred and discussion indicated that practitioners were objective and rational about such judgments and were not unduly biased in this regard. Respondents made choices based upon rational grounds and were articulate about the reasons for their choices.

Two purposes guided the decision to collect and report data about preferences for acquiring training and levels of proficiency judged to be needed for adequate performance. First, it was assumed that such data could be useful to those who plan and conduct training. Second, it was assumed that level of proficiency for the competencies would vary with roles, e.g., implementing programs might be needed at a familiarity level in one role (superintendent), at an understanding level in other roles (district coordinator and principal) and at an application level in another (building dir-Discussions with state agency personnel and professors indicated that the first assumption was warranted. Superficial examination of roles in them discussions indicated that the second assumption was also warranted. This indicates that, as the methodology which underlies competency theory becomes accepted and is employed in program planning, design of training, role analysis and performance assessment, regular collection and analysis of these types of data on a wide scale will be highly useful.

Seven districts responded to this portion of the instrument in what could be considered as comprising a district team (6 superintendents, 7 district coordinators, 8 principals, and 7 directors).

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These ratings are accepted as a trial of the methodology only in order to make judgments about the use of such data. The <u>numbers</u> in the columns of Tables 5 through 8 represent actual number of responses.

In Tables 5 through 8 the reader will need to refer to Appendix A for the wording of the competency statements, as only the number of the item representing a statement is provided in the tables. Judgments of preference about how a given competency might best be acquired were made in terms of categories: (1) pre-service education, (2) inservice education, (3) incidentally, on-the-job, (4) self acquired, (5) no special training needed, and/or some combination of these.

Levels of proficiency in a competency were defined as follows:

- A -- Application. Can apply or actually carry out the procedures and judgments implied by the statement; could
 directly demonstrate to and supervise others in performing
 procedures and making judgments.
- U -- Understanding. Can explain, analyze methods and procedures used, exercise judgment ab it adequacy of procedures and judgments implied by the statement. Could teach others about it.
- F -- Familiarity. Knows about the procedures and methods implied by the statement; could discuss it intelligently and follow explanations or analyses without having to be taught about it.

In examining the rationale and data presented in Tables 5 through 8 the reader needs to bear in mind that these data do not constitute the only data that would be collected to make program decisions.

However, these types of data have not generally been collected in the past. Instead, only opinions about practitioner preferences and needs in terms of levels of competency have been used to make program decisions. The method employed in this project appears to be a valid, cost-effective means of obtaining these kinds of data.



Table 5: Superintendents' Ratings of Training
To Acquire Competency and Level of Proficiency Needed

TRAINING

ě	Item	Priority Ranking	Due Come	*	In-Serv.	alpeado «	Terrord	Folf	No Spec.	Leve	l N U	eeded F	
	<u> </u>	Ranking	Pre-Serv.		In-Serv.	•	Inclu.	DETT	No spec.	<u> </u>		<u>.</u>	ľ
	1	1-2	3:		3	r.			1	3	·1	1	
	2	15	2	1	0	1	- 2			2	3		
	3	1-2	2	ì	2	.,1	,			2	3		
ĺ	. 4	11-14	3	1	2			4		3	2	,	İ
	5	8	1		2	,	1			2	3]
	. 6	10	3	1	1 1		la.			2	2	1,	ļ
	7	11-14	1	1	í		1			4	ī	,	
	8	9	3		0	, '	1			2	3		į
	9	4 .	3	1	1	1				.4	1		
	10	16	3	1	0		1		,	2 `	-3	,**	!
	11	11-14	2	1	2	1	· n .			2 .	3		
	12	3	2	1	1		1			3	2	·	
	P 13	7	3	1	1					-3	2	÷	
	14	5	2	1	2	1				.1	4		
!	15	6	3		.0		2	1		, з	2		i
	16	11-14	3		2	्रे चु	1	, p		4	1		
		, m				, ·	1 1	ļ. <u>. </u>		,	e		

^{*} indicates combination of pre-service and in-service.
** indicates combination of in-service and incidental-on-the-job.

Training Columns: Pre-Service, In-Service, Incidentally on-the-job, Self-acquired, No Special Skills Required.

Level of Competency: A - Application (able to apply), U - Understanding (able to teach others), F - Familiarity (know about).

Table 6: District community Education Coordinators'

Ratings of Training To Acquire Competency and Level of Proficiency Needed

		•		1	TRAI	N I N	G				
.*	Item	Priority Ranking	Pre-Serv	*	In-Serv	**	Incid	Self	No Spec.	Level A 1	Needed U F
1								1		[. T	
	1.	2-3	3,		2		1	1 1		5 1	-
	2	10	2	1 1	3				1.	5 1	- *
	3	4-6	1		5	1.	***	The second secon	2 Tanada and a same and a same a same and a same a	2 3	
•	4	29	2	23	3 .		1			1 4	•
•	.5	4-6	2		3	. 1	∉ ⊴ ⁴⁶ *,			4 2	2
	.6	4-6	1		2		3			1, 5	
	7	20	2.	1 1	. 2		1	1 '		3 2	
- 1	8	23-24	4	1	1					5 1	
	9	14-15	1		4 .	1	1	,	· · · · · ·	5 1	
	10	16 ,	3'		, 1		2	i'		-4 2	
	11	1	1 . 1		3		2	e.		5 1	
	12	33	3 '	1	2				,	4 2	.
	13	2-3	1,	2	2		1 .			4 2	
	14	21	2	,	2		2			4 2	
:	15	22	2		3 -	.*	1			4 2	ì
	16	18	3′		2		1			5 1	
	17	25-28	. 3 .		2	1			. '	3 3	
	18	25-28	2	1 .	2		1	, ,		3 3	- 1 F
	19	14-15	3	1	2		1	,		6 0	1 1
	20	25-28	3	4.	1		1			5 1	
ı	21	23-24	1		1	1^{r}	2	-	4 4	2 4	
	22	17	1	1.	.3	_	1	,		1.1.	
	23	11	1	4-	2		3	4	1.	5 1	1 . 1
	24	19	" O	1	2		3		4	5 1	, •
1	25	7-8	2,	1	1		2			5 1	
	26	12-13	3	_	1	}	2		.,,	4 2	
, i	27.	7-8	· 2		1		2		,	1 1	
	28	12-13	2		3		1	12		5 1	
	29	32	3	*1	1 1	.1	1			4 .2	. a
	30	30	3	1 .	2	, , ,	+ .			5 1	
1.0	31	31	2	. *	2	1	,	* **		4 2	
- 2	32		2		1 '				·	5 1	
	32	29	. .	-	3		2			3 3	
The second	3	9 ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1	2	38	3			4 1	

Table 7: Principals' Ratings of Training to Acquire Competency and Level of Proficiency Needed

TRAINING

Iter	Priority Ranking	Pre-Serv	*	In-Serv	**	Incid	Self	No St	iec.	Leve	l N U	leeded F	.
1	5	2	1	3	,	2			ر د ه ^و	5	3	-	7
2	3-4	2	1	2		2				5	3		٠
3	6	2	· 1	1		4	,			3	5		1
4	7	0	,	3	1	. 3	1			3	4	1	
5	10	5	1	1	-	1	· te			2	6		*
6	20	0	,	2		5			•	1	7	,	"
7	13	4	1	1	ь	2				3	5.	,	ŀ
.8	9	0		2	1	5	,			3	5		1
9	19	0		1	1	4	2		, I	3	3	9.	
10	1	1	1	2 -		4			2	3	4		
11	<u> </u>	1	1	1		4	1			4	3		
12.	. 8	3	1	O		2	2	-	6 	3	4		
13	11	1	1	1		4	1			4	3	e e	
14	22	* 3	1	1		1	2		ŧ	4	2		
15	16	4	1	1		1			.3	6	1		
16-		4	1			2		,	s pri	-	7		
17	~ 21	1		2		2	2	-			6	I	
18	> 25 ~	2	1	1		3 **	1	1	,		7		
19	24	0		2	1.	3	1	;	; ;		5	2	
- 20	18	2		2	1	2	1	*		3	5		
21	. 14	0		4,	1	2				2	3	à ·	
22	17	4		0		0	2	1.		2	4	7	
23	15	5	1	3	A _k	2	1			3	5		
24 D	3-4	1		2		2	1			5	3	a	
FRI	12	.2			39						ر المالية المالية المالي] ,

Table 8: Community Education Directors' Ratings of Training to Acquire Competency and Level of Proficiency Needed

APPLICATIONS

In this section a brief examination is undertaken of the potential applications of the tools developed in the project. These applications are: performance assessment, role definition and role conflict reduction, program planning and needs assessment, research and development, and certification assessment. Each application and its subsequent function is described as follows:

Performance Assessment. The need for objectives, valid instruments, and methods for assessment of performance on the job is well known. In teaching and administration of educational programs, assessment is a difficult and time-consuming task and it is often conducted in ways which are counterproductive to improvement of performance. Using the competency-based approach employed in this project, a sequence of steps was followed involving the role encumbent and those associated with that role: (1) task areas were identified, and statements descriptive of principal competencies were written; (2) indicators of each competency were specified; (3) competency statements were validated in the field; (4) those occupying the role responded to each competency statement described in the ideal, so that a generalized "ideal" profile for each of four roles was produced; and (5) each role encumbent did a self assessment (actual rating) of his/her own performance and compared it to the ideal.

Within the limitations of time and resources it was not possible to implement and test fully an assessment system as conceptualized; this work is proposed as a follow-on project. However, the procedure has been sufficiently clarified and the preliminary steps accomplished



to describe how the procedure can be implemented.

In a given district the ideal statements should be examined for any "situation specific" conditions which might require an additional competency statement(s). Statements should be rated in the ideal form by superiors, by the role encumbent and by a sample of subordinates well in advance of the assessment period; this might be done best in a planning period prior to the school year. This rating, where differences occur, can provide data of potential role conflict and should be examined by all involved in the assessment process.

The assessment process begins with ratings by the encumbent and by others (superior, peers, and subordinates, as determined to be useful). Comparisons between groups and the role encumbent provide information about perceptions of performance. The assessment result described below is an example of this step in the assessment of a school director of a Community Education program.

Table 9

School 1: Director of Community Education Program

High Ideal - High Real

		, ,	nign i	.dear - m	gn Kear			
**	Self	,	I	rincipal	:		Teachers	· }
Rank	T-Score	Item	Rank	T-Score	Item	Rank	T-Score	Item
1 2 3 4	62.6 61.9 60.2 60.1	9 7 8 3	1 2 3 4 5	65.8 64.9 62.3 61.7 61.7	3 8 7 10 1	1 2 3 4 5	65.1 64.7 63.8 61.5 61.2	8 9 3 10 4
2 44 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	e :		High	Ideal - I	ow Real		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Self	· ·	I	rincipal	· ·	· .	Teachers	
Rank	T-Score	Item	Rank	T-Score	Item	Rank	T-Score	Item
1 2 3	60.3 58.9 57.1	2 1 4	1 2 3	61.8 60.1 59.8	2 11 9	1 2	60.9 59.8	2 1
	The state of the s	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Low I	deal - Hi	gh Real		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Self		<u> </u>	rincipal	·	* ·	Teachers	:
Rank	T-Score	Item	Rank	T-Score	Item	Rank	T-Score	Item
1 2	56.8 55.9	12 5	1 2	58.4 57.3	5 12	1 2 3	59.6 58.4 57.6	11 7 5
	Ÿ	·	Low I	deal - Lo	w Real	, ,		i
	Self	**************************************		rincipal			Teachers	
Rank	T-Score	Item	Rank	T-Score	Item	Rank	T-Score	Item
1 2	54.3 51.7	10 6	1 2	57.1 56.8	4 6:	1 2.	56.6 55.1	12 6



There is agreement in the placement of ratings of competencies represented by #8 and 3 in the High Ideal - High Real category, #2 in the High Ideal - Low Real Category, #5 in the Low Ideal - High Real Category, and #6 in the Low Ideal - Low Real. Competencies #8 and 3 are judged to be important and are judged to be done well. Competency #2 is judged to be important and not being done well. Competency #5 is judged to be of low importance and has recevied undue treatment. Competency #6 is judged to be of lesser importance and is being so treated.

The Director and the Principal agree upon the rating of Competency #7 as High Ideal - High Real, and the Director and Teacher raters agree that Competency #9 is in that category. In this case, the Principal viewed #7 as important and receiving treatment while the teachers view #7 as relatively unimportant (see Category Low Ideal - High Real) and receiving undue treatment. Likewise the Teacher raters view #9 as important and being treated as such while the Principal views #9 as important and not being adequately treated. These competencies might well represent real conflict between teachers and principal expectations with the director caught in the middle trying to meet the expectations of both.

Competencies #4 and 11 lack any agreement among raters while #8 represents a competency of concern because both Principal and Teachers see it as important and see it being treated as such. The Director sees it as being of low importance and not being treated as important.

Competencies rated and analyzed in this manner provide an objective, relatively emotion-free and data-based means of examining performance. From such analysis, planned improvement, role conflict, and role clarification problems can be identified and dealt with.

Role Definition and Clarification. The Ideal side of the Quadrant Assessment Model provides a means for defining and clarifying roles through the analysis of role expectations by various groups. In the project, teams of administrators from districts met in groups both of those persons occupying similar roles and as those persons making up an administrative team. In this process, each role was examined and defined in competency terms; the competencies were then reacted to by the administrative team. In many cases, roles became defined specifically for the first time, instances of potential conflict were

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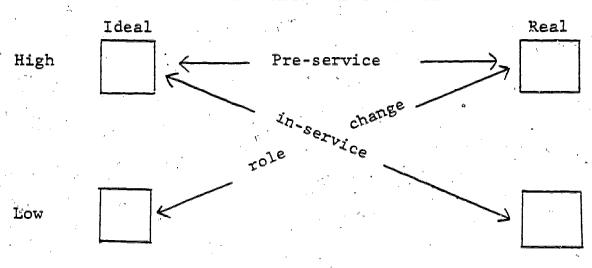
identified, and role clarification became possible. After roles are defined in the ideal, it is possible to proceed to performance assessment which then verifies role definitions and permits further clarification, as explained in the preceding section.

Need Assessment and Program Planning. The procedures employed in the project, and the analysis provided by the QAM, serve as need assessment methodologies in two ways. First, within a district or school, performance assessment using competency ratings is a means for assessing the in-service needs of personnel. The procedures used in this way tie in-service directly to validated performance standards. Successive performance assessments in turn provide a means of evaluating in-service training effectiveness so that in-service methods can be altered in terms of needs.

The second way in which the project procedure can be used is on a wider scale; The project represents a means to conduct need assessment on a state-wide or regional basis.

The QAM is reproduced here to indicate its use:

QUADRANT ASSESSMENT MODEL AS A NEED ASSESSMENT DEVICE





High Ideal - High Real competencies can be assumed to be important competencies that are being performed in an adequate fashion by practitioners. These competencies are so important that anyone expecting to succeed should be able to perform them well. Therefore, those being trained in pre-service programs should be able to perform adequately in terms of these competencies upon completing preservice training. Hence, pre-service training to be effective should produce individuals ready to perform these competencies effectively.

Competencies in the High Ideal - Low Real category represent those competencies which are important and which practitioners generally are not performing well. These competencies represent needs which can be satisfied in in-service or continuing education programs. Those who would effectively improve practice in the field would need to attend to improving performances in these competencies.

Competencies in the Low Ideal - High Real category represent those which are of low importance but which are receiving undue treatment by practitioners. These competencies represent needs to alter role perception and to rearrange job requirements. Both pre-service and in-service education needs to attend to these competencies in terms of altering perceptions of the role and in changing role requirements.

Research and Development. The procedures carried out by the project represent means by which research might be undertaken in role definition, performance assessment, program planning, need assessment and the like. Verification of results obtained, refinement of procedures, validation of effectiveness of the procedures all are legitimate areas of research. In addition the QAM and

procedures for using it can play a significant role in research and development efforts. Competencies once identified and performance assessment conducted in this way lead on to research and development required to design training programs, to preparation and testing of materials for training, to design and to testing of techniques for conflict resolution, role clarification.

Certification Assessment. Certification of professional personnel is an area in which dissatisfaction is generally acknowledged. Among reasons for dissatisfaction are that criteria are unrelated to ability to perform in professional roles for which certification is required, that recertification requirements do not provide a means for identifying incompetence, and that certification does not take into account means of competence attainment other than formal course work.

Valid competencies identification could free universities to provide training planned to promote competencies needed in performance in a professional role. Training and subsequent performance could be linked more directly to the realities of the field. Recertification, likewise, could be geared to performance assessment and training requirements identified by performance assessment. Granted that much research and development work would be required and that political questions surrounding certification need to be resolved, the QAM and the procedures piloted in this project represent a viable alternative to present certification requirements and procedures.



EVALUATION OF THE PROJECT

Data generated by the project activities are themselves an internal evaluation. The methodology, instruments, and the computer program proved workable and cost-effective for any participating district which has an assessment procedure for administrators and an on-going in-service development program. The validation procedures employed and the reactions of participants to the instruments and methodology are reported in the body of the report.

In addition to the steps taken above an evaluation was carried out of reactions of participants to each phase of the project. Instruments were administered after each of the three workshops. The last evaluation was an overall response to the projects' purposes, methods, and conduct of meetings. These data are treated in this section.

Method and Instrumentation. Evaluation items were prepared which related directly to project purposes, methods, outcomes, involvement, conduct of meetings, arrangements, and willingness to participate in follow-up activities. To these a five-point Likert-type scale was added to obtain participant responses. In addition, open ended categories were provided to obtain reactions. Only the overall project evaluation is given here but the individual workshop responses were similar and are provided in Appendix D.

RESULTS

A total of one hundred eleven individuals participated, although all individuals were not invited to all workshops. Of the responses shown below, Column 1 shows responses of those who attended one workshop; column 2 shows the responses of those who attended two or more workshops; and column 3 shows the contined totals. The written responses are summarized and provided also. The ratings range from 3.89 (Procedures used moved clearly to objectives) to 4.72 (arrangements were sufficient). Of particular interest is that, "-willingness to participate in follow-up on project activities," was rated second highest with a mean rating of 4.66 for the total group. The overall average was 4.30 for the total group of a total possible favorable rating of 5.0.

Feedback was highly positive from all types of responses.

Written responses were generally supportive of the method used and the results obtained. The participants believed that the activity was important, was a horizontally, and that they were willing to continue with follow-on activity related to this work. Responses indicate that the project clearly accomplished its objectives, generated unusual support in a sensitive undertaking such as on-the-job performance assessment, and built or was supportive of significant interest in research and development work relative to the improvement of Community Education and its administration.

APPENDICES



APPENDIX A

QUADRANT ASSESSMENT MODEL (QAM)
FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF COMPETENCIES

QUADRANT ASSESSMENT MODEL (QAM) FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF COMPETENCIES

Ъy

Gaston Pol and Lloyd E. McCleary

The R & D Lab, University of Utah, has undertaken a series of studies to identify, validate, and prioritize administrative competencies. Many institutions and public school districts are attempting some activity in this area as a basis of pre-service program planning, and in-service education keyed to accountability procedures. The model and procedure are easily adaptable to such purposes. Pol has completed a study on competencies in the principalship in Bolivia using the model and McCleary is completing a study in the United States using a national sample.

Using the system approach reported in the article accompanying the issue of the <u>Notebook</u>, "Assessing Competency Needs in Administration," sixty competencies actually were identified and statements descriptive of them were prepared. Questions that can be raised concerning such a list include:

- Which of the competencies identified are important to performance in the principalship according to superiors, subordinates, and principals?
- Which of the competencies judged to be important need to be given priority in pre-service programs, which in-service, which incidentally, which on-thejob, and which need no provision for acquiring?
- 3. What level of proficiency is judged to be important? Competencies were listed and an answer sheet prepared to obtain responses to the three questions noted above. Responses were recorded as follows:

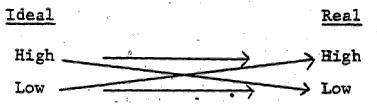
Importance -- a five-point Likert Scale was employed.

Where competency obtained -- pre-service, in-service, on-the-job, incidentally, or not obtained were the response categories.

Level of proficiency -- familiarity, understanding, or application were the response categories.

Each competency was judged on each of the three questions by each respondent. Also, two forms were administered -- one to collect Real perceptions, one to collect Ideal perceptions.

The Quadrant Assessment Model (QAM). The instrument permitted the collection of real and ideal perceptions of relevant populations; the Quadrant Assessment Model was designed to compare perceptions in a logical way. The model can be shown in schematic form:



For each sub-group of the sample an Index of Importance was determined by a ranking of mean scores of each competency statement. An Index of Consensus was determined by use of the standard deviation of the response scores for each competency statement. Using both indices, a set of competencies rated High Ideal, Low Ideal, High Real and Low Real were determined as judged by each group of the sample. A W-correlation of Concordance was used to screen statements within each of the four categories -- this procedure will not be described here, but it permitted the identification of degree of agreement among subgroups for the placement of statements in a particular category.

QAM Relationships. Four sets of relationships were considered

useful and these are indicated in the schematic above.

High Ideal - High Real statements were assumed to mean that the competency implied by the statement is important and that practitioners do, in fact, possess that competency. Therefore, it seems logical to infer that competencies rated in the High Ideal - High Real quadrant need to be given high priority in the planning of pre-service programs.

High Ideal - Low Real statements were assumed to mean that the competency implied by the statement is important and that practitioners generally do not possess that competency. Therefore, it seems logical to infer that competencies rated in the High Ideal - Low Real quadrant need to be given high priority in the in-service education of administrators and that consideration should be given to them in planning pre-service programs.

Low Ideal - High Real statements were assumed to mean that the competencies implied are of low importance but were likely to be over-emphasized in practice. Therefore, it seems logical to infer that these competencies should be given low priority in the in-service education of administrators and that programs of training should be examined in terms of the emphasis given them.

Low Real - Low Ideal statements were assumed to mean that the competencies implied were of little importance and were not being overemphasized by the practitioner.

Concluding Statement. A computer program has been developed and successfully tested in terms of the QAM logic. It is now possible to rapidly and inexpensively rate and prioritize statements of competency for program planning or program assessment purposes for both preservice and in-service education programs. Further, the model and procedure appear to be applicable to other positions within educational administration and to other fields. Also, other uses of the model are apparent. It might be employed for rating competencies believed to be developed by a given program, to prioritize areas of emphasis in performance of practitioners in accountability programs for certification and the like.

APPENDIX B

ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT

COMMUNITY EDUCATION DIRECTORS

Name				School Dist	trict	
Years In	Position	Total Years Educ	ational Experien	ce	Sex	Age
	, 			· ·		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Part I. <u>E</u>	ffectiveness in Compe	tency Directions:	In the positio	n of Communit e number (5 l	ty Education D	our effectiveness Irector by circli Ive; I is of litt
		s L				
Ability:		II.				
1.)	To provide motivatio in Community Educati		ts and community	members for	participation	5 4 3 2 1
2.)	To adapt to changing	situations concern	ing community ne	eds	$\frac{x_{i}}{x_{i}} \leftarrow \frac{y_{i}}{y_{i}}$	5 4 3 2 1
3.)	To offer leadership outdated ideas and p			tion in chall	lenging	5 4 3 2 1
4.)	To delegate responsi	bilities and live w	ith résults			5 4 3 2 1
5.)	To serve as facilita	tor for decision ma	king, group plan	nIng, etc.	: 	54321.
6.)	To educate the commu	nity about the Comm	unity Education	concept		5 4 3 2 1
7.)	To establish and mai	ntain positive rela	tionships with s	chool distric	it	5 4 3 2 1
8.)	To utilize community	agencies			, s , s , s , s , s , s , s , s , s , s	5 4 3 2 1
ģ.)	To survey, incerpret	and meet community	needs	. '	•	5 4 3 2 1
10.)	To recruit and encou	rage community part	Iclpation		5 19	5 4 3 2 1

11.)	To identify and use human and physical resources	, L		5	4	3	2	1
12.)	To coordinate and schedule use of facilities with other administrators		:	5	4	3	2	1
13.)	To organize goals and objectives for the program		1	5	4	ź	2	1
14.)	To implement the program			5	4	3	2 .	1
15.)	To evaluate the program's effectiveness on continuous basis			5	4	3	2	1
16.)	To provide in-service opportunities			5	4	3	2	ļ
17.)	To plan and present a workable budget			5	4	3	2	1
18.)	To find many sources of funding to implement the Community Education program	,		5	4	3	2	Ì
19.)	To maintain an accurate financial record system		•	5	4	3 :	2	,
20.)	To specify job requirements	•	.;	5	4	3 2	2	ļ
21.)	To recruit, interview and select personnel			5	4	3 2	2	1
22.)	To assess and evaluate performance	. •	•	5	4	3 2	2	1
73.)	To supervise Community Education staff	,		5	4	3 2	2	١
24.)	To promote cooperation with day staff			ξ	4	1 2	2	1

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COMMUNITY EDUCATION DIRECTORS

Name	School District	:
Years in	Position Total Years Educational Experience Sex	Age
Part II	Acquisition of Competency Directions: Read the competency statement and rate it a believe the competency should be acquired. 5 - pre-service 4 - in-service 3 - incidentally on the job 2 - self-acquired 1 - doesn't need any special attention	
Ability:		
1.)	To provide motivation for staff, students and community members for participation in Community Educat ogram	5 4 3 2 1
2.)	To adapt to changing situations concerning community needs	54321
3.)	To offer leadership through effective two-way communication in challenging outdated ideas and proposing alternatives	5 4 3 2 1
4.)	To delegate responsibilities and live with results	5 4 3 2 1
5.)	To serve as facilitator for decision making, group planning, etc.	5 4 3 2.1
6.)	To educate the community about the Community Education concept	5 4 3 2 1
7.)	To establish and maintain positive relationships with school district administrators, school personnel and community members	5 4 3 2 1
8.)	To utilize community agencies	5 4 3 2 1

9.)	To survey, interpret and meet community needs		5 4 3 2 1
10.)	To recruit and encourage community participation		5 4 3 2 1
11.)	To identify and use human and physical resources		54321
12.)	To coordinate and schedule use of facilities with other administrators		5 4 3 2 1
13.)	To organize goals and objectives for the program		5 4 3 2 1
14.)	To implement the program		5 4 3 2 1
15.)	To evaluate the program's effectiveness on continuous basis		5 4 3 2 1
16.)	To provide in-service opportunities		5 4 3 2 1
17.)	To plan and present a workable budget	1	54321
18.)	To find many sources of funding to implement the Community Education program	, "	5 4 3 2 1
19.)	To maintain an accurate financial record system		5 4 3 2 1
20.)	To specify Job requirements		5 4 3 2 1
21.)	To recruit, interview and select personnel		5 4 3 2 1
22.)	To assess and evaluate performance	. ,	5 4 3 2 1
23.)	To supervise Community Education staff	4.	5 4 3 2 1
24.)	To promote cooperation with day staff		5 4 3 2 1

COMMUNITY EDUCATION DIRECTORS

Name				School District								
Years	ľn	Position	Total Y	ears E	ducational	Experience	Sex	Age				
Part	1.11	Degree of Proficiency	In compe	tency	Direction	the degree of (5 - Indicate you to do all 3 - Indicates for you to ex do what is im	proficiency nee s high proficien aspects implied a high understa plain and superv plied; I - indic proficiency in,	and rate it as to ded in the position cy or ability for by the statement; nding and ability ise others who can ates a knowledge of, what is implied by				
Abili	ty:		,	,		:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
*2	1.)	To provide motivation in Community Education		,	dents and d	community members	for participation	n 5 4 3 2 1				
. i	2.)	To adapt to changing s	ltuation	s ^f conce	erning com	nunity needs	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	54321				
ا جي	3.)	To offer leadership th	rough ef	fective	e two-way o	communication in c	hallenging	5 4 3 2 1 /				
	4.)	To delegate responsibi	litles a	nd live	e with resu	ılts	÷	5 4 3 2 1				
	5.)	To serve as facilitato	r for de	cision	making, gr	oup planning, etc	•	5 4 3 2 1				
(6.)	To educate the communi	ty about	the Co	ommunity Ed	lucation concept		5 4 3 2 1				
	7.)	To establish and maintaints	•_			1.0	trict admin-	54321				



8.)	To utilize community agencies	u	54321
.9.)	To survey, interpret and meet community needs		5 4 3 2 1
10.)	To recruit and encourage community participation		5 4 3 2 1
11.)	To identify and use human and physical resources		54321
12.)	To coordinate and schedule use of facilities with other administrators		5 4 3 2 1
13.)	To organize goals and objectives for the program		5 4 3 2 1
14.)	To implement the program	4	5 4 3 2 1
15.)	To evaluate the program's effectiveness on continuous basis	٠,	5 4 3 2 1
16.)	To provide in-service opportunities		54321
17.)	To plan and present a workable budget		5 4 3 2 1
18.)	To find many sources of funding to implement the Community Education program		5 4 3:2 1
19.)	To maintain an accurate financial record system		54321
20.)	To specify job requirements		5 4 3 2 1
21.)	To recruit, interview and select personnel	15. 25.	54321
22.)	To assess and evaluate performance		5 4 3 2 1
23.)	To supervise Community Education staff	,	54321
24)	· To promote cooperation with day staff	%	5 4 3 2 1

COMMUNITY EDUCATION DIRECTORS

Years in Position Total Years Educational Experience Sex Age Part I Effectiveness in Competency Directions: Read the competency statement and effectiveness in the position of Competency Education Director by circling the number (5 is very effective; 1 is competency).	ommunity
effectiveness in the position of Co Education Director by circling the	ommun1ty
effectiveness).	
Ability:	
	3 2 1 3 2 1
3.) To offer leadership through effective two-way communication in challenging outdated ideas and proposing alternatives 5 4	3 2 1
4.) To delegate responsibilities and live with results 54	3 2 1
5.) To serve as facilitator for decision making, group planning, etc. 5 4	3 2 1
6.) To educate the community about the Community Education concept 5 4	3, 2 1
7.) To establish and maintain positive relationships with school district	3 2 1
8.) To utilize community agencies 5 4	3 2 1
9.) To survey, interpret and meet community needs 5 4	3 2 1

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10.)	To recruit and encourage community participation			5	4	3	2	1
11.)	To identify and use human and physical resources			5	4	3	2	1
12.)	To coordinate and schedule use of facilities with other administrators		_1. 	5	4	3	2	1
13.)	To organize goals and objectives for the program			5	4	3	2	1
14.)	To implement the program		.,	5	4.	3	2	1
15.)	To evaluate the program's effectiveness on continuous basis	ī		5	4	3	2	1
16.)	To provide in-service opportunities		į	5	4	3	2	1
17.)	To plan and present a workable budget		•	5	4	3	2	1
18.)	To find many sources of funding to implement the Community Education program	i		5	4	3	2 -	1
19.)	To maintain an accurate financial record system		:	5	4	3	2	1
20.)	To specify job requirements		;	5	4.	3	2	1
21.)	To recruit, interview and select personnel	٠.	,	5	4	3	2	1
22.)	To assess and evaluate performance			5	4	3	2	1
23.)	To supervise Community Education staff	+	. ,	5	4	3	2.	1
24.)	To promote cooperation with day staff		i	5	4	3	2	1

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COMMUNITY EDUCATION DIRECTORS

Name		School Dis	trict	
Years in	Position Total Years Educational	Experience	Sex	Age
Part II	Acquisition of Competency Directions: Circle the appropriate number for each statement	to where you bel acquired. Code: 5 - pre-se 4 - in-ser 3 - incide 2 - self-a	ieve the compo rvice vice ntally on the cquired	etency should b
Ability:			, ,	المنافقة والمنافقة وا والمنافقة والمنافقة و
1.)	To provide motivation for staff, student for participation in Community Education		members	5 4 3 2 1
2.)	To adapt to changing situations concern	ning community ne	eds	5 4 3 2 1
3.)	To offer leadership through effective in challenging outdated ideas and propo			5 4 3 2 1
4,)	To delegate responsibilities and live v	with results		5 4 3 2 1
5.)	To serve as facilitator for decision ma	aking, group plan	ning, etc.	5 4 3 2 1
6.)	To educate the community about the Comm	nunity Education (concept	5 4 3 2 1
7.)	To establish and maintain positive reladistrict administrators, school persons			5 4 3 2 1
8.)	To utilize community agencies		•	5 4 3 2 1



			1. d. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	11.5	1.11		
9.)	To survey, interpret and meet community needs		:: h	5	4	3	2 1
10.)	To recruit and encourage community participation			5	4	3 :	2 1
11.)	to identify and use human and physical resources			5	4	3 :	2 1
12.)	To coordinate and schedule use of facilities with other administrators	•		5	4	3	2. 1
13.)	To organize goals and objectives for the program		. .	5	4.	3	2 1
14.)	To implement the program			5	4	3	2 1
15.)	To evaluate the program's effectiveness on continuous basis			5	4	3 :	2 1
16.)	To provide in-service opportunities			5	4	3: 2	2 1
17.)	To plan and present a workable budget		. , ?	5	4	3 2	2 1
18.)	To find many sources of funding to implement the Community Education program	÷		5	4	3 :	2 1
19.)	To maintain an accurate financial record system			5	4	3 :	2 1
20.)	To specify job requirements	·	,	5	4	3 7	2 1
21.)	To recruit, interview and select personnel	·		·5	4	3 7	2 1
22.)	To assess and evaluate performance			5	4	3 2	2 1
23.)	To supervise Community Education staff	,		5	4	3 7	2 1
24.Š	To promote cooperation with day staff	i.		5	4	3 %	2 1

COMMUNITY EDUCATION DIRECTORS

Name	School District	
Years in	PositionTotal Years Educational ExperienceS	exAge
Part III	Degree of Proficiency in competency	
	Directions: Read the competency statement and rate it as to ficiency needed in the position ("5" indicates high proficiency to do all aspects implied by the statement; "3" indicates and ability for you to explain and supervise others who can describe the supervise at the statement of the statem	ncy or ability for a high understandi o what is implied;
Ability:		
1.)	To provide motivation for staff, students and community member for participation in Community Education programs	rs 5 4 3 2 1
2.)	To adapt to changing situations concerning community needs	5 4 3 2 1
3.)	To offer leadership through effective two-way communication is challenging outdated	n 5 4 3 2 1
4.)	To delegate responsibilities and live with results	5 4 3 2 1
5.)	To serve as facilitator for decision making, group planning,	etc. 54321
6.)	To educate the community about the Community Education concept	t 54321
7.)	To establish and maintain positive relationships with school district administrators, school personnel and community member	rs 54321

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1.11	海海、地震精力、静脉体化、神经、通知、一种、抗性、一种、血性、血性、血性、血性、血性、血性、血性、血性、血性、血性、血性、血栓、血栓、血栓、血栓、血栓、胆栓、胆栓、胆栓、胆栓、胆栓、胆栓、胆栓、胆栓、胆栓、胆栓、胆栓、胆栓、胆栓	1.10	· , * .	Sec. 1		.* 1	at and
8.)	To utilize community agencies	4 Y.	5	4	3	2	1
9.)	To survey, interpret and meet community needs	ŧ	5	4	3	2	1
10.)	To recruit and encourage community participation		5	4	3	2	1
11.)	To identify and use human and physical resources	ı	5	4	3	2	1
12.)	To coordinate and schedule use of facilities with other administrators		5	¢ 4	3	2	1
13.)	To organize goals and objectives for the program		5	4	3	2	1
14.)	To implement the program	,	5	4	3	2	1
15.)	To evaluate the program's effectiveness on continuous basis		5	4	3	2.	1
16.)	To provide in-service opportunities		5	4	3	2	1
17.)	To plan and present a workable budget	•	5	4	3	2	1
18.)	To find many sources of funding to implement the Community Education program	rg.	5	4	3	2	1
19.)	To mainte an accurate financial record system		5	4	3	2	1.
20.)	To specify job requirements	5	5	4	3	2	1
21.)	To recruit, interview and select personnel		5	4	3	2	1
22.)	To assess and evaluate performance	(5	4	3	2	1
23.)	To supervise Community Education staff	(5.	4	3	2	1
24.)	To promote cooperation with day staff	1	5	4	3	2	1

DISTRICT COMMUNITY EDUCATION COORDINATOR

NameSchool District_			ool District								
Years	Įn.	Position	_Total Years E	Educational Experience	Sex	·		Ag	je_	,	
	3 4 *1			[d
Part	1 1	ffectiveness in Competency	Directions:	Read the competency sta position of District Co the appropriate number fectiveness).	ommunity Educatio	n Coo	rdl	lisis	'ان	by cl	ircili
			· .		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				i		, ,
Abili	ty:		e e								ø.
3 1	1.)	To identify district Comm	unity Educatio	on goals and objectives (for the overall	5	4	3	2		•
·	2.)	To develop strategles for	accomplishing	goals and objectives		5	4	3	2		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3.)	To provide advice to loca	l unit scordin	ators in the development	of goals	5	4,	3	2	Î	******
0	4.)	To assist building level and implementation of sur			development	5	4	3	2	Ì	:
<u> </u>	5.)	To Identify resources in	the community			5	4	3	2	1	79
6.	5.)	To develop programs which	hav# district	-wide application		5	4	3	2	1	*
*1' :	į.)	To initiate structure thr	ough which the	organization functions	}	5	4	3	2	.1	
	3.)	To utilize various manage	ment systems a	nd leadership styles	,	5	4	3	2	1.	: i I
).)	To develop a working know	ledge of exist	ing board policy	r	5	4	3	2	1	
10).)	To advise the board on the policy	e development	of needed Community Educ	ation .	5	4.	3	2		,

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11.)	To develop regulations which define board policy dealing with Community Education	5	4	3	2	1
12.)	To prepare and present reports to the district board concerning fiscal status, intents, etc.	5	4	3	2	1
13.)	To develop budget information, such as sources of funding, cost estimates, etc.	5	4	3	2	1
14.)	To administer the adopted budget	5	4	3	2	1
15.)	To assess effectiveness of expenditures	5	4		2	1
16.)	To organize and coordinate the work of a district Community Education council	5	4	3	2	ļ
17.).	To communicate with all components of the community	5	4	3	. 2	1
18.)	To promote the Community Education concept through the various media	5	4	3	2	1
19.)	To employ human relations skills in all individual and group relationships	5	4	3	2	Ì
20.)	To recognize areas of conflict and engage effectively in conflict resolution	5	4	3	2	1
21.)	To consult with building unit coordinators and suggest alternatives to methods used $ \ \circ$	5	4	3	2	1
22.)	To utilize a coordinated approach to the various levels and roles involved in providing Community Education programs (A team approach)	5	4	3	2	1
23.)	To recruit, interview and recommend unit Community Education directors	5	4	3	2	1
24.)	To select support staff for the Community Education program	5	4	3	2	1
25.)	To provide pre-service, in-service, training and/or orientation for Community Education personnel	5	4	3	2	1
26.)	To develop specifications for job descriptions for the Community School personnel	5	4 5	3	2	i
27.)	To clarify the role of the Community Education directors and their relationships with district and local staffs	5	4	3	2	1

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28.)	To evaluate the effectiveness of Community Education directors		5	4	3	2	
29.)	To recognize the functions, needs, problems of Community Education directors		5	4	3	2	1
30.)	To utilize both formal and information sethods of evaluation		5	h	3	2	}
31.)	To develop criteria upon which qualitative and quantitative judgments can be made		5	4	3	2	1
32.)	To assist the Community Education directors in the development of their instruments for the evaluation of programs		5	4	3	2	1
33.)	To compile and correlate the evaluations for district reports and recommendations for future programming	: :	5	· 4	3	2	1

DISTRICT COMMUNITY EDUCATION COORDINATOR

Name		School District				
Years in	PositionTotal	Years of Experience	Sex	Age		
:				4		
Part II	Acquisition of Competency Olrections	s: Read the competency st believe the competency		•		
	cle the appropriate number each statement	5 - pre-service 4 - in-service 3 ~ incidentally on th 2 - self-acquired 1 - doesn't need any s				
Ability:	<u> </u>	Pi	<u> </u>			
1.)	To identify district Community Educat	tion goals and objectives	for the overall	5 4 3 2 1		
2.)	To develop strategles for accomplish	Ing goals and objectives	4	5 4 3 2 1		
3.)	To provide advice to local unit coord which are in consonance with district		t of goals	5 4 3 2 1		
4.)	To assist building level directors are and implementation of surveys, Needs	'	development	5 4 3 2 1		
, 5.)	To Identify resources in the community	ŧy.		54321		
6.)	To develop programs which have distri	lct-wide application	y	5 4 3 2 1		
7.)	To initiate structure through which t	the organization functions		5 4 3 2 1		
8.)	To utilize various management systems	s and leadership styles		5 4 3 2 1		
9.)	To develop a working knowledge of exi	Isting board policy		5 4 3 2 1		

10.)	To advise the board on the development of needed Community Education policy	54321
11.)	To develop regulations which define board policy dealing with Community Education	54321
12.)	To prepare and present reports to the district board concerning fiscal status, intents, etc.	5 4 3 2 1
13.)	To develop budget information, such as sources of funding, cost estimates, etc.	54321
14.)	To administer the adopted budget	5 4 3 2 1
15.)	To assess effectiveness of expenditures	5 4 3 2 1
16.)	To organize and coordinate the work of a district Community Education council	54321
17.)	To communicate with all components of the community	5 4 3 2 1
18.)	To promote the Community Education concept through the various media	54321
19.)	To employ human relations skills in all individual and group relationships	54321
20.)	To recognize areas of conflict and engage e fectively in conflict resolution	54321
21.)	To consult with building unit coordinators and suggest alternatives to methods used	54321
22.)	To utilize a coordinated approach to the various levels and roles involved in providing Community Education programs (A team approach)	5 4 3 2 1
23.)	To recruit, interview and recommend unit Community Education directors	5 4.3 2 1
24.)	To select support staff for the Community Education program	54321
25.)	To provide pre-service, in-service, training and/or orientation for Community Education personnel	5 4 3 2 1

26.)	To develop specifications for Job descriptions for the Community School personnel	ž	5	4	3	2	1
27.)	To clarify the role of the Community Education directors and their relationships with district and local staffs	4	5	4	3	2	ļ
28.)	To evaluate the effectiveness of Community Education directors		5	4	3	2	1
29.)	To recognize the functions, needs, and problems of Community Education directors		5	4	3	2	1
30.)	To utilize both formal and informal methods of coalcation		5	4	3	2	1
31.)	To develop criteria upon which qualitative and quantitative judgments can be made	,	5	4	3	2	1
32.)	To assist the Community Education directors in the development of their instruments for the evaluation of programs		5	4	3	2	ļ
33.)	To compile and correlate the evaluations for district reports and recommendations for future programming		5	4	3	2	1

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DISTRICT COMMUNITY EDUCATION COORDINATOR

Name		School District	School District				
Years	in	Position Total Years Educational Experience	Sex	Age			
Part		Degree of Proficiency in Competency					
		Directions: Read the competency statement and rate it as to the degre in the position ("5" indicates high proficiency or ability for you to by the statement; "3" indicates a high understanding and ability for you're others who can do what is implies; "!" indicates a knowledge of, in, what is implied by the statement).	do all asp ou to expl	ects implied ain and super-			
Abili	ty:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	1.)	To Identify district Community Education goals and objective for the overall program	5	4321			
2	2.)	To develop strategies for accomplishing goals and objectives	5	4 3 2 1			
3 3 2	3.)	To provide advice to local unit coordinators in the Garatopment of, goals which are in consonance with district policy	5	4 3 2 1			
	4.)	To assist building level directors and community groups in the development and implementation of surveys, Needs Assessments, etc.	5	4 3 2 1			
į	5.)	To Identify resources in the community	5	4 3 2 1			
(5.)	To develop programs which have district-wide application	, 5	4 3 2 1			
ī	7.)	To initiate structure through which the organization functions	5	4321			
8	Ä.)	To utilize various management systems and leadership styles	5	4 3 2 1			
).)	To develop a working knowledge of existing board policy	* 5 /	4 3 2 1			

$f_{ij}f_{ij} = f_{ij}$	r					
10.)	, To advise the board on the development of needed Community Education policy	5	4	3	2	1
11.)	To develop regulations which define board policy dealing with Community Education	5	4	3	2	1
12.)	To prepare and present reports to the district board concerning fiscal status, intents, etc.	5	4	3	2	1
13.)	To develop budget information, such as sources of funding, cost estimates, etc.	5	Ą	3	2	1
14.)	To administer the adopted budget	5	4	3	2	1
15.)	To assess effectiveness of expenditures	5	4	3	2	1
16.)	To organize and coordinate the work of a district Community Education council	5	ł,	3	2	1
17.)	To communicate with all components of the community .	5	4	3	2	1
18.)	To promote the Community Education concept through the various media	5	4	3	2	1
19.)	To employ human relations skills in all individual and group relationships	5	4	3	2	1
20.)	To recognize areas of conflict and engage effectively in conflict resolution	5	Łį	3	2	1
21.)	To consult with building unit coordinators and suggest alternatives to methods	5	4	3	2	1
22.)	To utilize a coordinated approact to the various levels and roles involved in providing Community Education programs (A team approach)	5	4	.3	2	1
23.)	To recruit, interview and recommend unit Community Education directors	. 5	4	3	2	1
24.)	To select support staff for the Community Education program	5	Ą	3	2	1
25.)	To provide pre-service, in-service, training and/or orientation for Community Education personnel	5	4	3	2	1

26.)	To develop specifications for Job descriptions for the Community School personnel	5	4 ;	3 2	: 1
27.)		5	4 ;	3 2	: 1
28.)	To evaluate the effectiveness of Community Education directors	5	4 :	3 2	1
29.)	To recognize the functions, needs and problems of Community Education directors	5	4 :	3 2	1
30.)	To utilize both formal and informal methods of evaluation	5	4 :	3 2	. 1
31.)	To develop criteria upon which qualitative and quantitative judgments can be made	5	4 :	3 2	: 1
32.)	To assist the Community Education directors in the development of their instruments for the evaluation of programs	. 5	4 3	3 2	. 1
33.)	To compile and correlate the evaluations for district reports and recommendations for future programming	5	4 3	32	1

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PRINCIPALS

Name		Tirata dan antak ataun 18,000 ka senat yang atau 18,000 ka ana ana ana antak 18,000 ka ana antak 18,000 ka ana	School District					
Years	In	PositionTotal	Years Educational Experience Se	IX	_Age			
Part	Part 1. Effectiveness in Competency Directions: Read the competency statement and rate in the position of Principal in a Competency program by circling the appropriate number of the competency statement and rate in the position of Principal in a Competency program by circling the appropriate number of the competency statement and rate in the position of Principal in a Competency program by circling the appropriate number of the competency statement and rate in the position of Principal in a Competency program by circling the appropriate number of the competency statement and rate in the position of Principal in a Competency program by circling the appropriate number of the competency statement and rate in the position of Principal in a Competency program by circling the appropriate number of the competency program by circling the appropriate number of the competency program by circling the appropriate number of the competency program by circling the appropriate number of the competency program by circling the appropriate number of the competency program by circling the appropriate number of the competency program by circling the competency program by ci			Community number	Education			
VPIII	ty:	l l		í				
	1.)	To comprehend and implement policy and philosophy	goals consistent with district	5	4 3 2 1			
	2.)	To employ procedures for establishing	organizational goals	5	4 3 2 1			
	3.)	To serve as Ilaison between school and Community Education director, and comm	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4321			
	4.)	To supervise assessment of program nee	ds with the help of the community	5	4321			
	5.)	To supervise planning of instructional	and curricular programs	5	4 3 2 1			
•	6.)	To supervise regarding program impleme	ntation	5	4321			
1	7.)	To apply problem identification and an	alysis procedures	5	4321			
	8.)	To supervise planning and scheduling i facilities and equipment	n accordance with available	5	4 3 2 1			
ļ	9.)	To assess climate of faculty and communi	nity toward Community Education	5	4 3 2 1			
	 10.)	To clarify roles and responsibilities	ē	ji 5	4321			



Ser Service						
11.)	To generate and maintain a supportive attitude with staff and community	5	4	3	2	•
12.)	To work through conflict situations	5	Ų	3	2	1
13.)	To recruit and select competent Community Education director	5	4	3	2	1
14.)	To supervise Community Education director	5	4	3	2	1
15.)	To evaluate competence of Community Education director	5	4	3	2	į
16.)	To plan all phases of Community Education program consistent with laws that relate to financing Community Education	5	4	3	2	ı
17.)	To organize program with Community Education staff in harmony with financial resources available	5	ų	3	2	1
18.)	To supervise and manage financial affairs relating to district and agency funds	. 5	4	3	2	ı
19.)	To identify and utilize community resources which effect successful operation of the Community Education program	5	4	3	2	1
20.)	To plan and establish a public relations program relating to Community Education	5	4	3	2	1
21.)	To assist in developing andmaintaining a productive Community Education council	5	4	3	2	1
22.)	To employ professional research techniques	5	4	3	2	1
23.)	To Interpret research data	5	4	3	2	1
24.)	.To evaluate the Community Education program in relation to education program goals	5	4	3	2	ı

25.) To utilize evaluative data to modify the Community Education program

PRINCIPALS

Name ,		a 1977 C District of the programme to the second street of the second street of the second second street of the second		
Year	s In	Position Total Years Ed		Age
Part	11	4 - In-service 1 - does		
Abiii	ty:			
	1.)	To comprehend and implement policy and	goals consistent with district philos	ophy 5 4 3 2 1
	2.)	To employ procedures for establishing	organizational goals	5 4 3 2 1
	3.)	To serve as Ilaison between school and offices, Community Education director	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 4 3 2 1
	4.)	To supervise assessment of program nee	ds with the help of the community	5 4 3 2 1
*	5.)	To supervise planning of instructional	and curricular programs	5 4 3 2 1
*	6.)	To supervise regarding program impleme	ntation	5 4 3 2 1
	7.)	To apply problem identification and an	alysis procedure:	5 4 3 2 1
	8.)	To supervise planning and scheduling in facilities and equipment	n accordance with available	5 4 3 2 1
	9.)	To assess climate of faculty and commun	nity toward Community Education	54321
	10.)	To clarify roles and responsibilities		54321



11.)	To generate and maintain a supportive attitude with staff and community	5	4	3	3	į
12.)	To work through conflict situations	5	4	3	2	ļ.
13.)	To recruit and select competent Community Education director	5	4	3	2	·
14.)	To supervise Community Education director	5	4	3	2	!
15.)	To evaluate competence of Community Education director	5	4	3	2	: 1
16.)	To plan all phases of Community Education program consistent with laws that relate to financing Community Education	5	4	3	2	. 1
17.)	To organize program with Community Education staff in harmony with financial resources available	5	4	3	2	. 1
i8.)	To supervise and manage financial affairs relating to district and agency funds	5	4	3	2	ı
19.)	To identify and utilize community resources which effect successful operation of the Community Education program	5	4	3	2	1
20.)	To plan and establish a public relations program relating to Community Education	5	4	3	2	
21.)	To assist in developing and maintaining a productive Community Education council	5	4	3	2	1
22.)	To employ professional research techniques	5	4	3	2	1
23.)	To Interpret research data	5	4	3	2	Ì
24.)	To evaluate the Community Education program in relation to education program goals	5	4	3	2	

To utilize evaluative data to modify the Community Education, program

PRINCIPALS

Name	School Olstrict	School District					
Years I	PositionTotal Years Educational ExperienceSep						
Part II	Degree of Proficiency in Competency Directions: Read the competency statement degree of proficiency needed in the position ("5" indicates high proficiency or all aspects implied by the statement; "3" indicates a high understanding and at and supervise others who do what is implied; "I" indicates a knowledge of, but what is implied by the statement).	r ability for you to do bility for you to expla					
1,)	To comprehend and implement policy and goals consistent with district philosophy	y 54321					
2.)	To employ procedures for establishing organizational goals	5 4 3 2 1					
3.)	To serve as Ilaison between school and board of education, district offices, Community Education director and community	5 4 3 2 1					
4.)	To supervise assessment of program needs with the help of the community	5 4 3 2 1					
5.)	To supervise planning of instructional and curricular programs	5 4 3 2 1					
6.)	To supervise regarding program implementation	5 4 3 2 1					
7.)	To apply problem identification and analysis procedures	5 4 3 2 1					
8.)	To supervise planning and scheduling in accordance with available facilities and equipment	54321					
9.)	To assess climate of faculty and community toward Community Education	54321					
10.)	To clarify roles and responsibilities	5 4 3 2 1					



11.)	To generate and maintain a supportive attitude with staff and community	5	4	3	2	1
12.)	To work through conflict situations	5	h	3	2	1
13.)	To recruit and select competent Community Education director	5	ħ	3	2	1
14.)	To supervise Community Education director	5	4	3	2	1
15.)	To evaluate competence of Community Education director	5	h	3	2	1
16.)	To plan all phases of Community Education program consistent with laws that relate to financing Community Education	5	h	3	2	1
17.)	To organize program with Community Education staff in harmony with financial resources available	5	4	3	2	1
18.)	To supervise and manage financial affairs relating to district and agency funds	5	4	3	2	1
19.)	To identify and utilize community resources which effect successful operation of the Community Education program	5	4	3	2	•
20.)	To plan and establish a public relations program relating to Community Education	5	4	3	2	Ì
21.)	To assist in developing and maintaining a productive Community Community	5	4	3	2	•
22.)	To employ professional research techniques	. 5	4	3	2	1
23.)	To interpret research data	5	4	3	2	l
24.)	To evaluate the Community Education program in relation to education program goals	5	4	3	2	1
•			_	_		



COMPETENCY RATING INSTRUMENT SUPERINTENDENTS

Name		School Dis	trict	
Years in PositionTotal Years Education	nal Experience	Sex	Age	i i
		,		
Part 1 Effectiveness in Competency Directions:	Read the competency sta In the position of Supe program by circling the fective; I is of little	rintendent appropriate	in a Communi e number (5	ty Education
Ability:		4		
1.) To develop board policies regarding Commun to total education program	nity Education relations	hip	5 4 3	2 1
2.) To encourage diversity in the total progra	am		5: 4 3	2 1
3.) To develop receptivity in school district Education	personnel for Community		5 4 3	2 1
4.) To effect communications with patrons in o	district		5 4 3	2 1
5.) To plan for conflict resolution as require	ed		5 4 3	2 1
6.) To initiate needs assessment for Community	y Education		5 4 3	2 1
7.) To expedite organization of personnel and	facilities		5 4 3	2 1
8.) To involve community in determining conter program	nt of Community Education		5 4 3	2 ,1.

9.)	To interface with other resource community agencies	5	4	3	2	1
10.)	To plan in-service programs	5	4	3	2	1
11.)	To establish a structure for "selling" the program to In-house personnel and community patrons	5	.4,	3	2	1
12.)	To establish a public information program with two-way flow of information and recommendations	5	4	3	2	1
13.)	To provide financial support for Community Education programs	5	4	3	2	1.
14.)	To provide for a plan of research, development and for evaluation of the Community Education program	5	4	3	2	1
15.)	To provide personnel needed to conduct continuous research and evaluation	5	4	3	2	1
16.)	To provide funds for research and evaluation activities	5	4	3	2	1.

COMPETENCY RATING INSTRUMENT SUPERINTENDENTS

Name	\$	School District					
Years In PositionTotal Years Educati	onal Experience_	Sex	 	Age			
	,						
Part II. <u>Acquisition of Competency</u> Directions:	where you belle	ency statement ve the competer 5 - pre-service 4 - in-service 3 - incidental	icy should e i ly on the	be acqui			
Circle the appropriate number for each statement	•	2 - self-acqui 1 - doesn't ne		cial ati	ent lon		
		-9		ŧ	(;		
Ability:			\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	, ,,	•		
1.) To develop board policies regarding Communito total education program	ty Education rela	tionship		5 4 3	2 1		
2.) To encourage diversity in the total program	,	3	{*	5 4 3	2 1		
3.) To develop receptivity in school district po- Education	ersonnel for Comm	unity		5 4 3	2 1		
4.) To effect communications with patrons in dis	strict	a		5 4 3	2 1.		
5.) To plan for conflict resolution as required	,	.	, * (5 4 3	2 1		
6.) To initiate needs assessment for Community 6	ducation			5 4 3	2 1		
7.) To involve community in determining content program	of Community Edu	cation	ř , 4	5 4 3	2 1		

112

9.)	To interface with other resource community agencies	ı	-	5	4	3	2	1
10.)	To plan in-service programs			, 5	4	3	2	1
11.)	To establish a structure for "selling" the program to in-house personnel and community patrons			5	4	3	2	1
12.)	To establish a public information program with two-way flow of information and recommendations			5	4	3	2	
13.)	To provide financial support for Community Education program		è	5	4	3	2	į
14,)	To provide for a plan of research, development and for evaluation of the Community Education program			5	4	3	2	1
15.)	To provide personnel needed to conduct continuous research and evaluation		1	5	4	3	2	ì
16.)	To provide funds for research and evaluation activities			5	4	3	2	1

SUPERINTENDENTS

Name			School District						
Years	In	PositionTotal Years Education	al Experience	Sex	Age				
Part	111	. Degree of Proficiency in Competency	,	_					
		Directions: Read the competency statement position (5 indicates high) the statement; 3 indicates a vise others who can do what ficiency in what is implied in	proficiency or abil high understanding is implied; i indic	lity for you to g and ability fo	do all asper	cts impli	ed by Super		
Abili	ty:	,					ana direct		
	1.)	To develop board policies regarding Communito total education program	tý Education relat	lonship	5 4 3	2 1	• *		
	2.)	To encourage diversity in the total program	N		5 4 3	2 1			
	3.)	To develop receptivity in school district p Education	personnel for Commu	ınlty	5 4 3	2 1	,		
,	4.).	To effect communications with patrons in di	strict		5 4 3	2 1			
ļ	5.)	To plan for conflict resolution as required	l		5 4 3	2 1	4.		
•	6.)	To initiate needs assessment for Community	Educat Ion		5 4 3	2 1			
	7.)	To expedite organization of personnel and f	acilities		5 4 3	2 1	ŧ		
(8.)	To involve community in determining content program	_of Community Educ	ation	5 4 3	2 1			

9.)	To interface with other resource community agencies	, 5	4	3	2	1
10.)	To plan in-service programs	5	ķ	3"	2	l
11.)	To establish a structure for "selling" the program to in-house personnel and community patrons	5	4	3	2	1
12.)	To establish a public information program with two-way flow of information and recommendations	5	4	3	2	ľ
13.)	To provide financial support for Community Education program	5	4	3	2	1
14.)	To provide for a plan of research, development and for evaluation of the Community Education program	5	4	3	2	l
15.)	To provide personnel needed to conduct continuous research and evaluation	5	4	3	2	1
16 1	To provide funds for research and evaluation activities	ς	4	1	,	١

APPENDIX C

TASK	COMPETENCIES	INDICATORS			
1.0 Collection and Dis- semination	Ability 1.1 To develop instruments to				
	identify source information 1.2 To determine method of	1.11 Provides instruments for collecting demographic, attitudinal, as sociological information			
	dispersing information to appropriate publics	1.21 Develops techniques for dispersion information 1.22 Assists in dispersing information to various publics			
	1.3 To assess information needs	1.31 Develops and administers needs assessment surveys			
2.0 Technical Assistance	1.4 To develop packaging formats (marketing skills Ability	s)1.41 Refines skill development packag			
	2.1 To develop proposals	2.11 Develops models for proposals for supplementary funding 2.12 Develops proposals for supplementary funding			
	2.2 To develop budgeting and funding skills	2.21 Develops guidelines and formats for budget preparation			
	2.3 To develop facilitating skills	2.31 Assists University Community Education Centers and local district personnel to gain expertise in securing volunteer assistance			
	2.4 To develop consulting skills	2.41 Department personnel serve as consultants upon request			

TASK	COMPETENCIES	INDICATORS
	2.5 To assess needs	2.51 Department personnel assist with local surveys of needs to guide curriculum directors
	2.6 To develop and d inaervice traini	eliver
	2.7 To develop progr role clarificati conflict resolut	am and on and Ion
, ,	okillo	2.71 Assist in conflict resolution through role clarification and origram realignments
	2.8 To evaluate prog	
3.0 Coordination	Ability 3.1 To identify need match them with	a and
	able community r	
	3.2 To identify puble entials, power s	tructures 3.21 Assists Center and district per- sonnel to identify influential people making yp the power struc-
raine Romania Romania	3.3 To provide "hore	ture so as to utilize them appro- priately
	skills	3.31 Department personnel serve in assignments when university Center personnel are not available or do not possess specifically needed
en e	* •	skills ,

1	TACK	COMPETENCIES	INDIC	ATORS
4.0	Public Relations	Ability 4.1 To assess climate of	aciditi aye y mbili ay gada da bilib. Ayanda ayandadi d B	क्षरण लेकाम्ब्राह्माराज्यक्ष कर्ण श्रेष्ट्रास्त्रण कर्ण राज्यात्र राज्यक्षात्र एक सम्बद्धाः स्थान स्थान स्थान स् ,
		various publics in 1	ocal 🕟	
t		areas and at state 1	evel 4.11	Conducts assessment survey of statewide sample to ascertain attitude toward Community Educa-
				tion in local areas and in entire state
		4.2 To develop public an		
	•	personal speaking ok	1118 4.21	Participate in speech development classes, clinics, and workshops
		4.3 To motivate and mobi	1-	CTURAGA! CTTHICA! and Morvoutha
		ize people		Conduct messions to orient people to Community Education concepts and to enlist recruits
		4.4 To coordinate other		and to antion regintre
		public relations re-		mundlingham and and are of Managered by
		BOULCER	4,41	Coordinates calendar of Community Education conferences and other
٠				activities in State; makes avail-
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			able literature and auggested public relations sources and resources
		4.5 To advise and seek f		
	\$ 100 miles	back from legislativ committees and membe		Representatives attend legislative
,		•	,	sessions; maintain their avail-
,				ability to provide information and to secure feedback
5.0	Administration	Ability	- 4	The second second
	¥.	5.1 To discuss intellige the policies, rules,	F .	e. Hijan
		regulations of the s	tate 5.11	Meetings are held periodically will state-level personnel to secure information regarding policies.
i.			Ý	rules, and regulations of the state
	*			

TASK

	COMPETENCIES	INDICATORS	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5.2 To work effectively within the organiza-tional structure	5.21 Personnel enjoy reasonably go	ood
	5.3 To develop time-manage- ment skills	5.31 Maintain reasonably good reco of job completion and accompl ment of established objective	ord Lløh-
	5.4 To develop internal budgeting akilla	5.41 Operates on budget allocation consistently	
	5.5 To develop long-range program planning skills	5.51 Maintains the objective of relarly projecting program planto three years in advance	3.5
	5.6 To develop decision- making and problem solv- ing skills	5.61 Conducts inservice activities on job descriptions to facili decision-making and problem-skills	ltate
	5.7 To assess strengths and weaknesses by self-anal-ysls	5.71 Conducts evaluation sessions assist in self-analysis and inproving professional competion achieving stated objectives	in Lencies
	5.8 To develop and write proposals	5.81 Proposals for funding grants been written and subsequently funded	



MIA	VERSITY CROUP	and the state of t	POSTERNIA SERVICE DAMA	##### 1955年,中國中國國際部門 (新國中國的國際的新聞工程 普巴斯特尔 中國的國際的新聞的國際 (2000年) (新國際
·-	TABR	COMPRESNOIRS	INDIC	CATORS
1.0	Teaching	Ability 1.1 To select and organize relevant content		Content based on authoritative literature in field Content clearly relates to par- ticular concept being developed
		t.2 To communicate Communit Education concepts	ty 1.21	Instructors teach from a depth of knowledge and understanding
i .	•	1.3 To relate Community Edu	1.22	of Community Education concepts Valid illustrations in classes support authoritative literature
, i		cation concepts to prac tical application		Application of concepts to actual Community Education programs given in concept development
	ı	1.4 To utilize a variety of teaching methods	1.41	Instructors use visual side, small and large group instruction sud discussion, investigative assign-
		1.5 To evaluate atudent per formance	1.51	menta and lecture methods Student analyses and discussions of semi-real situations in classes show knowledge and understanding
			1.52	of important concepts
2.0	Communication	Ability 2.1 To make effective presentations to various audi	1 -	
i. 	•	encea	2.11	Communicates easily and directly to parents, teachers, community representatives, and students-in-preparation
			2.12	
	ς.			



Mi	UNIVERSITY CROUP							
	TASK	CONT	KTENCIRS	INDICATORS				
	MBNUMBARA (1984年) 1984年 (1984年) (19	2 , 2	To present ideas through various media with speci-		reporter committee y a lateral materia, qui ministre committee e y la paper male, y y y dysfrantification est de material material de mate			
			ire unotancas	2,21	Prepares charts and pictograms esetly understood by all groups			
				2,22	Illustrates formats for brochures, newsletters, reports and articles			
•				2,23	Prepared alides with coordinated caseste narrative descriptions			
		2 3	To use non-verbal communication techniques	2.31	•			
			Cucton Cacinitaines		Facial expressions reflect satis- faction or dissatisfaction			
				2,32	Released expression, smiling, and similar teactions reduce threat in various audiences			
i.	•	2.4	To entablish rapport in order to relate effective and to interact with indi-		THE VILLE WATER WITH THE PARTY OF THE PARTY			
			viduate and groups	2,41	Shows interest and concern for individuals and groups			
				2,42	Shows relaxed manner and invites participation by members of the aroup			
		2.5	To listen effectively to various sudiences	2.51				
			Autona andthicke	2.31	Continuity of activities is de- rived from ideas emerging from			
	•			2.52	reactions showing satisfaction or dissatisfaction so basis for			
1.0	Counseling and Advising	Ab#1			ensuing activities			
	·	3.1	To develop program of study with students	3.11	Serven an committee chairperson			
	,		•		to degree candidates in Community Education			
					A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR			

COMMITT ENGLATION CONTRICTER

MIVERSITY GROUP	□ 1.30世報的報告を表示ので、事業的は必要がある。機能でしたがあって、中央をからの信念時代を表示を無います。 1.1 そん	· 如此此次(2017年) 伊西亚河	で 中国政治生活法、1988年8月17日を持ち、最終を表示部分的では、1988年8月1日の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本
TASK	COMPETENCIES	INDIC	ATORS
Reference and the second secon	3.2 To anniet etudenta with career planning	1,21	Counsels with students consider- ing career alternatives
•	3.3 To recognize and assist students with personal problems	3.31	Volunteers counseling periods with
	Lutturiema	3.32	studente in Community Education Post office hours available to atudents
	3.4 To anniat atudenta in process of research	3.41	Serves no chairperson to degree candidates in Community Education
		3,42	
4.0 Research	Ability 4.1 To understand and apply research methods	4.11	Discusses use of specific research techniques with individuals and
		4.12	in class groups Differentiates applications of various techniques to specific types of data
	4.2 To be knowledgeable of relevant research	4.21	Interprets research studies for individuals and groups; applies appropriate research techniques to specific types of data
	4.) To identify areas of needed research	4.31	Writes proposals for grants for monded research investigations
	4.4 To encourage research at the local level	4,41	Generates minor investigations and research studies in local communities

COMMENSATE RESIDENCE CONTRACTORS

	TÁSK	COHT	BTENGIES	INDIC	CATORB
	Management and the statement of the stat	4.5	To interpret findings and explain to non-reaserch	देशकानीय - , पेब्रुटेस की में दि शहर एव	প্ৰকাশিকতে সেন্দ্ৰ নিৰ্ভাৱন পৰিবাৰণ কৰিব কৰিব কৰিব কৰিব কৰিব কৰিব কৰিব কৰিব
			typen	4.51	Uses research findings in assist- ing individuals and groups to understand application of research
				4.52	conclusions Assists non-research oriented individuals to conduct minor investigative studies
		4,6	To conduct personal re- search studies on a con-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
				4.61	grants in aid which are financed
		-4 44		4.62	by philanthropic agencies Conducts on-going research studies which support teaching sasignments
3,0	Consulting (Field Service)	5.1			
				5.11	Directs needs sesessment surveys
	•			5.12	in local areas Appears before local professional and lay groups to clarify meaning and objectives of Community Edu- cation
		5.2	To manist local commun-		cation
			files in selection of staff	5.21	mittees to sealet with types of
				5.22	personnel needed in local programs Assists in development of job de- scriptions for needed personnel
		5.3	To madet local commun-		activitions for needed between
				5.31	Identifies areas of needed in-



PERSONALLY RESPECTION CONTESTENCING

TASK	Compression	thoto	ATORE
на уст_{ан}и и п оделения в поделения на поделения на	പ്രത്യാത്ത് പ്രത്യാത്ത് വിവര്ഷ്ട്ര വിവര്ഷ്ട്ര വിവര്ഷ്ട് വിവര്ദ്ധ വിവര്ഷ്ട് വിവര്ഷ്ട് വിവര്ഷ്ട് വിവര്ഷ്ട് വിവര്ഷ	A DOLL AREA COMO POR ALEMAN	Assists in planning workshops, special activities for indivi- duals and other types of in- service contributions for indi- viduals and groups
	5.4 To agains in the	policy.	AERGINERA MALA BANISHIII
	development in C Education	nimmently 5.41	Identifies areas in which policie
	gyddaet yn 9 y yn 1		ate needed
		5 42	Differentiates between policy and procedure; provides examples
	5.5 To find sources o		productive production and production
	ing (district him financial manage		Allocates "seed" money in initial
	t triditie rest americantita	45114	years of Community Education from
		1 49	available financial grants Furnishes names of philanthropic
		7, 76	ogenoles
		3, 53	Abalata in writing proposals for financial granta
	5.6 To establish effe	rctive	THE PERSON AND THE PE
	linian with app community and ed		
	agencies .	5.61	Analyte in establishing advisory
		3.62	committees Heets with community and educa-
		J. 0.	tional representatives to develop
	3.7 To madet local	romaun =	toles and functions of each
	fttea in on goin		
	f Iona	5.71	meets with local leaders to plan evaluative procedures
		5.72	Provides examples of evaluative
•		5 21	Instruments from other local area Assists in designing evaluation
	· ·	, /,	procedures and instruments so as
			collect information which coincid with the objectives of the programme.

COMMITTY RIGICATION CONTESTANCIAS

ELYSASITY CHOUP		nagaga kir na ang agus si mis sama kalipi ang kalipinan kirina si kalipinan sa s	n a zaro la, rivar e nasa la, percebito californio e e	o natario de Romanio de la como de altra defendo de servicio de la como de la como de la como de la como de la
TARK		COMPRTRICTES		NTORS
).0	Rvaluetion	Ability G l To develop short	and long:	ු සැපැත්ත කිසි පුයාපතුවේ ඉවතුන් සිට අත්තිය කිය වෙන්නේ යාව විතිය හැවීම සිට
		term goels	6,11	Anutate local districts to struce ture a defensible organisation in terms of lay and professional
			6,12	leaders Assists incol groups to envision to envision to envision in terms of people served, curriculum areas, and funding procedures, and the general rate of growth of each of those
,		6.2 To develop proce negen center pr		भर ६ एक स्थ
		process effectly	eness 6.21	Coordinates the pre-planning phases which combine program
1			6.22	planning and on-going evaluation fre-plans so that evaluation pro- cedures can actually sawlet pro- cesses within the center program
	1	6.) To collect, waln	valuation .	
· · ·		finat roment a	6.31	Provides examples of evaluation instruments from other local pro- grams which may be appropriate in given areas
 i	**	6.4 To follow up on effectiveness on		
		in the field	6.41	Utilizes Community Education grad- nates in the field in evaluating strengths and weaknesses of the
				ecodemic preparation programs Adapts inservice training experi- ences for graduates identified as
が こうしん こうしん かんしん かんしん かんしん かんしん かんしん かんしん かんしん か	 		6.43	weaknesses in their training havelops inservice activities for graduates to strengthen areas in which they register ressonable successes

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NLVERSITY GROUP		
TASK.	COMPETENCIES	INDICATORS
() Administration	Ability 7.1 To prepare and manage a budget	7.11 Translates academic and field
	Duiget	services programs into a planned
		budget 7.12 Administers programs so as to "live within" the budget
	7.2 To select and maintain pertinent materials	7.21 Selects instructional materials including textbooks and instruc-
	7.3 To coordinate resources	tional equipment which enhances the realization of objectives
	7.3 10 coordinate resources	7.31 Personnel and material are de- ployed to maximize the program
	7.4 To organize and plan the activities of the center	7.41 Activities of the Center are divided between students, field
		centers, and any other phases of the Center's program
	7.5 To maintain records of Center operations	7.51 Annual reports, evaluation report and reports of short-term phases
	7.6 To interface Center and	of the Center's program are pre- pared and filed for reference
	personnel with overall	7.61 An advisory committee representing
	TueCTCacfoa	the overall institution meets per odically with Center personnel
M		7.62 Formal and informal type sessions are held for combined Center and institutional representatives
*	7.7 To recruit, identify, and screen potential Communit	
	Education leaders and students	
	v v	and the second s



UNIVERSITY CROUP		
TÁSK,	COMPETENCIES	INDICATORS
		7.71 Names of students recruited, their dossiers, and supporting personal information are provided committee and departments for purposes of
		7.72 Community Education specialists are investigated and recommended
	•	for positions in Community Educa- tion Centers
		7.73 Individuals competent in Community Education are recommended to fill open positions in local school
8.0 Program Development	Ability	districts
	8.1 To project programs in relation to stated goals	8.11 Provides recommendations for type of activities and program phases to assist in realizing stated goals
	8.2 To develop graduate Com- munity Education programs	Education field and of local dis- trict needs to plan needed gradu- ate Community Education programs
	•	8.22 Graduate Community Education program systematically prepares personnel who fit into local Community Education programs
	8.3 To assess needs of prsc- titioners snd to develop appropriate programs (pre- service and in-service)	8.31 Specific courses, workshops, and
SASTA TATAN Marinana Marinana	7	related activities are planned to meet the needs of practitioners and students in preparation

MIVERSITY GROUP		v 9a − 1 − 1 − 1 − 1 − 1 − 1 − 1 − 1 − 1 −
NBAT	COMPETENCIES	INDICÁTORS
	8.4 To project programs in relation to priorities	
	and resources available	8.41 Planned courses, workshops, and other related activities are offered on basis of priorities and resources dvailable
	8.5 To utilize interdisci- plinary resources of university, community, local school districts,	
	and state department	8.51 Personnel representing local community, state department, and university personnel combine to instruct classes and lead in-
	8.6 To develop program philo- sophy from which goals evolve	service efforts 8.61 Gosls represent basic tenets in
0 Leadership	Ability 9.1 To assist in establishing a climate for Community	
	Education to take place acceptance of program, sharing of information, involvement of other	
	people	9.11 Conducts colloquis for university personnel to provide information
		regarding Community Education 9.12 Assists local Community Education personnel to interpret the Community philosophy and program to locatizens
	9.2 To facilitate group action	9.21 Establishes working committees to assist with enhancement of Com- munity Education objectives



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IVERSITY GROUP	COMMUNITY EDUCATION COMPETEN	CIES	
TASK	COMPETENCIES	INDICATORS	
	9.3 To establish structures for decision making, problem solving, and		*
	conflict resolution	9.31 Provides job descriptions for personnel to clarify responsibilities for decision making	1-
		problem solving, and conflict resolution	Ė
	9.4 To establish a consisten and acceptable leadersh style	İ p	الدال
	acyte	9.41 Leadership training is providing in classes, internships, and field experiences to establish	oth
		defensible leadership styles 9.42 The philosophic base and recommended leadership style are a known and followed in all en-	om- made
	9.5 To exercise initiative implementation of goals	deavors in	- 1
	programs and ideas	9.51 The general program and plans activities aim toward stated	ned gos
	9.6 To pursue and to utilize innovative ideas in oper	e ra-	
9: 	tions	9.61 Innovative ideas in curricult and in procedures are implement in the university program and	ente
	9.7 To demonstrate personal behavior and leadership style appropriate for accomplishment of states		
	goala	9.71 Professional evaluations resurescensorably high rankings for	ılt
	•	9.72 Evaluations of Community Educ Center show that stated goals sccomplished	
	. 137		



intva	RSITY C	ROUP		CUMMUN	ITY EDUCATION COMPETENCIES		
	task			COMPE	TENCIES	INDIĆY	TORS
10.0	Public	Relations		Ab111 10.1	To promote Community Edu- cation concept internally	10.11	Adopted philosophy and Community Education concepts guide inter- personal relationships within the Center as well as with school in the field
		1 ,		10.2	To establish and to maintain good relations with various publics with which it deals when the Center' program is evaluated		The Center gains the respect of various publics with which it deals when the Center's program is evaluated
	5		φ	10.3	two-way communication with various publics	10.31	The various publics have representatives on advisory committees and on other panels which communicate re desired programs and needed attention to problems
		2.		10.4	munication techniques To identify public in-	10.41	The Center uses multi-media approaches in communicating all types of information to publics
			•			10.51	Infulential individuals who may have both positive and negative attitudes toward the Center are invited to participate
		a.		10.6	tively with a number of cultural groups and	10.61	All cultural groups are consider in communicating information, and an effort is made to communicate with each cultural group
						, - -	



TASK	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	COMPE	TENCIES	INDICA	TORS		. (1) *
		10.7	To demonstrate effec- tive public and per-		1.	, 6	
	e di su		sonal speaking skills	10.71	in organization masters and si	ne auch milar gr	es Toest- oups
	٠		r .	10.72	Personnel accoments in the p	ήť speak ublic se	ing engage- ctor
	A	10.8	To build a PR package for the Center	10.81	A planned PR p which evidence two-way commin ities, between	s a bala ication	nce between opportun-



.	TASKS	COMPETENCIES	INDICATORS
1.0	Developing a "Climate" for Community Education	Ability 1.1 To develop board policies regarding Community Education relationship to	1.1.1 The inclusion of a set of Community Education policies in the district policy manual
		total educational program 1.2 To encourage diversity in the total program	1.1.2 Through the development of a well defined procedure for program planning which encourages regular offerings
a Aq E		1.3 To develop receptivity in school district personnel for Community Education	1.1.3 Through a series of formal and informal meetings with staff to present the values of Community Education
		1.4 To effect communications with patrons in district	program 1.1.4 Through a series of formal and informal meetings with community groups and agencie to discuss the value of
		1.5 To plan for conflict tesolution as required	Community Education 1.1.5 Through providing inservice programs for staff in con- flict resolution
2.0	Program, Planning	2.1 To initiate needs assessment for Community Education	2.1.1 Through documented evidence of formal and informal contacts with various community agencies to determine Community Education needs

	TASKS	COH	PETENCIES	INDICA	\TORS
		2.2	To expedite organization of personnel and facilities	2.2.1	Through written policies and procedures establishing positions, responsibilities, functions and selection for
			, f		Community Education personnel and facilities
	(¹		·	2.2.2	. !
		2.3	To involve community in determining content of Community Education program	2.3.1	
£		2.4	-	2.4.1	Through evidence of establishment of a coordination council including community agency representation
\		•		2.4.2	
	**************************************	2.5	To plan inservice programs	2.5.1	Through development of a series of workshops and seminars for pre service and maintenance of the
3.0	Public Relation	no ⁷ 3.1		3.1.1	Through evidence of printed
e I			for "selling" the program to in-house personnel and community patrons	j.	materials and inservice programs designed to solicit support for the Community Education concept

*	TASKS	COMPETE	NCIRS	INDIC/	IDICATORS	
		in Vi	establish a public formation program the two-way flow of infortion and recommendations	3.2.1	Through evidence of utiliza- tion of print and electronic media to encourage public support and involvement in Community Education	
4.0	Funding the Program	#U	provide financial pport for Community Bduca- on program	4.1.1	Through evidence of budget development indicating expenditures and funding sources	
			;	4.1.2	Through evidence of projected budgetary needs and funding sources for a minimum five year period	
5.0	Research and Evaluation	re: fo: Co:	provide for a plan of mearch, development and revaluation of the munity Education ogram	5.1.1	Through evidence that each indicator listed above will have an evaluation component which can be audited by an external evaluation team periodically	
	•	ne	eded to conduct contin- un rementch and evalun-	5.2.1	Through evidence of resources on staff or contracted services for identifying problem areas and effecting research for same	
	•	re	provide funds for .search and evaluation trivitles	5.3.1	Through evidence of a bud- get line item for research and evaluation	

	TASK	COHI	PETRNCTES	INDIC	Ators
1.0	Philosophy, Goal Setting	Ah()	ity .		
i.	and Policy Implementation	1.1	To comprehend and implement policy and goals consistent with district	1.1.1	Develop goal statements consistent with district philosophy
1			philionaphy	1.1.2	Demonstrate knowledge of philosophy of district
• . :		1.2	To employ procedures for establishing organization-	1.2.1	community council
	ŧ		al goals	1.2.2	Seeks and uses input from council, inculty and student
	€ L	1.3	To merve as liaison between school and board of education, district	1.3.1	Spends time cotablishing communication
			offices, Community Educa- tion Director, community	So. ,	
.0	Program Development	2.1	To supervise assessment of program needs with the help of the community	2.1.1	Heats periodically with council to discuss directive and needs of program
	[†] Dobumo			2.1.2	Norks with community council in astablishing a Needs Assessment within the
		2.2	To supervise planning of instructional and curricular programs	2.2.1	community Communicate; encourage other agencies to help pro- vide programs
			• •	2.2.2	Periodically hold meetings with Director
			ţ	2.2.3	Review and monitor progress

•	TASK	COMI	PETENCIES	INDICA	TORS
		2.3	To supervise regarding program implementation		
3.0	Program Hanagement	3.1	To apply problem identi- fication and analysis procedures		Vae group problem solving techniques (brainstorming sessions)
th.	t e	3.2	To supervise planning and scheduling in accordance	3.2.1	Delegate to Director re- sponsibility to implement
e*			with nvailable facilities and equipment	3.2.2	Betablish guidelines on procedures and facilities and awareness of constraints
	η			1.2.3	
4.0	Developing Climate	4.1	To assess climate of faculty and community toward Community Education		Survey community, staff, suggestions, complaints, turnouts, etc.
. के भगवाद .		4.2	To glarify roles and re- sponsibilities		Develop job descriptions
₩.** Q		4.3	To generate and maintain a supportive attitude with staff and community	4.3.1	Participate in activitien that are part of the Community Education program
6 ·		4.4	•	4.4.1	* * *

1	TASK	COMPETE	NCIBS	INDICA	TORS
5.0	Personnel Management	co	recruit and select mpetent Community ucation Director	5.1.1 5.1.2 5.1.3 5.1.4	Davelop job description of Community Education Director Advertise Interview Use committee and council
			supervise Community ucation Director	5.2.1	Hold evaluation conference periodically Develop evaluation procedures
		of	evnluate competence Community Education rector	5.3.1	Follow through with use of procedures to evaluate
6.0	Financial Management	Cor pro 1 av £11	plan all phases of mmunity Education ogram consistent with ws that relate to nancing Community Edu- tion	6.1.1 6.1.2 6.1.3	Development of adequate budget
	•	6.2 To Cor In	organize program with munity Education staff harmony with financial sources available		
<i>†</i>	:	6.3 To	supervise and manage nancial affairs relating district and agency •		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

	TASKS	P CON	APBTENCIES	INDICA	TORS
7.0	Community Relations	7.1	To identify and utilize community resources which effect successful operation of the Community	7.1.1	Get out into the community to make contacts and learn what resources are availabl
		7.2	Education program To plan and establish a public relations program relating to Community Education	7.2.1	Personal contact with media Involve District Community Relations department
		7.3		7.3.1	Principal be present often Obtain good cross-section o community council
B.O	Program Evaluation	0.1	To employ profossional tresearch techniques	8.1.1	Utilize district research personnel
		8 . 2	To interpret research data	8.2.1	Write articles, speak, et. Share with community council and community
	•	8.3	To evaluate the Community Education program in rela- tion to education program goals		
		. B.4			

	TASK	COMPETENCIES	THOTCATORS
1.0	Organization	Ability 1.1 To identify district Community Education goals and objectives for the overall program	1.1.1 Has utilized the imput of committees to develop goals and objectives 1.1.2 Has compiled goals and objectives in a written document 1.1.3 Has included input consistent with district goals and objectives 1.1.4 Has re-evaluated goals and objectives
		1.2 to develop strategles for accomplishing gents and objectives	to update and change as necessary 1.2.1 Agenda of District Council has indicated fuput by local coordinators and incal Council members 1.2.2 Has contacted agencies or persons in- dicated in goals and objectives 1.2.3 Has organized and planned activities in
	e.	1.3 To provide advice to local unit coordinators in the development of goals witch are in consonance with district policy	consolation with stated goals. 1.3.1 flos provided perfodic meetings to train directors in tachniques and procedures involved with goal attainment 1.3.2 flos provided appropriate updating of systematics policy and regulation changes 1.3.3 flos provided opportunities for unit directors to input data for needed changes
	,	t.h To assist building level directors and community groups in the development and implementation of surveys, Heads Assessments, etc.	1.4.1 lins gathered and collected data from various sources such as City Planning Department, University, Etc. 1.4.2 lins developed graphic presentations and materials for use in survey or needs assessment instruments 1.4.3 lins developed documents for use at various levels
			1.4.4 Has worked with incol Research and Development Office or University Regional Centa to validate documents 1.4.5 Has procured resources and has monitored printing of instruments 1.4.6 Has provided mailing lists and other communication devices for unit directors

TASK	COMPETENCIES	HIDTCATORS
. :	ingui, <u>antino arraginga</u> un un antino arragina provincia (igualma), memo ci ma o 13 meter in custo de destrute a I	1.4.7 Has arranged for, or through, community groups, methods of obtaining data for development of survey or needs assessment instruments
	1.5 to Identify resources in the community	n 1.5.1 Has gathered information concerning availa-
¥*		1.5.2 Has compiled firman and monetary resources into a directory for use by unit directors
		1.5.3 Has contacted human resources in the commu- nity to solicit support for Community Schools
•	1.6 to develop programs which	1.6.1 Ilas assessed broad-based Interest
•	have district-vide applica- , tion	1.6.2 Has contacted community agencies to provide district-wide services, i.e., Adult Ed- ucation, YNCA, Health Department, atc.
		1.6.3 Has worked with local principals to deter- mine needs which has included the integra- tion of Community Education Services into the schools
	- 1.7 to interest nuclure through white agantzation func tions	
	(1 ,	1.7.2 lins provided a regular agenda with back- up material as needed
		1.7.) Has provided financial procedures for unit
		1.7.4 Has drafted needed forms to implement Community School Programs
ę	1.8 to utilize verjous manageme systems and leadership styl	nt 1.8.1 Has developed a systematic approach to
ř	systems and teadersuch sty	1.8.2 Has provided for democratic process in meetings
		1.8.3 lies made unilateral decisions as appro- printe
2.0 School Board Relations	2.1 To develop a working knowle	
	of existing board policy	2.1.2 line extracted and interpreted policies and regulations which reflect the functions of the Community Education program

TASK	COMPETENCIES	INDICATORS			
ingenerate de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la comp I	· 国际中国中国中国中国中国中国中国中国中国中国中国中国 中国中国中国中国中国中国中	7.1.) the worked with the School Board and elevatoped an understanding level and acceptance of the Community Education concept			
:	2.2 To advise the board on the development of needed Commi- nity Education policy	2.2.1 Has made a presentation to the board concerning the Community Education program.			
	with timestant factors	2.2.2 Ins provided the loard with documents defining Community Education			
•	•	2.2.) Has provided the board with documents staring needs which can be addressed by Community Education			
•		2.2.4 Has advised the board of other programs and the varied approaches to Community Education as a district program			
		2.2.5 Has informed the board as to the current trends of Community Education in other			
	2.3 To develop regulations which define board policy dealing with Community Education	2.3.1 Has worked with district administration to prepare appropriate documents for the Comminity Education program			
	w	2.3.2 Has worked to involve the input of incal community members to develop workable Community Education documents			
•		2.3.3 Has implemented procedures to pinn, organize, and write a document which is acceptable to the school board as well as to the committy			
ı	2.4 To prepare and present reports to the district board concern- ing fiscal status, intents, etc.	2.4.1 this confidented with the board and other school administration to collect appro-			
	ing ristar viatos, intents, atc	2.4.2 Hos established criteria and priorities for the development of appropriate documents			
3.0 Flacol Yoska	3.1 To develop hidget information, such as sources of finiding.	3.1.1 Has developed a resource list of avail- able funding sources			
	cost estimates, etc.	3.1.2 Has prepared a budget reflective of the goals, objectives and priorities of the program			

DISTRICT COMMINITY EDUCATION COORDINATORS IN COMMUNITY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

YASK	COMP	ETENCIES	INDIC	ne mile et familier die enter i 2 mile 3 mile 1 mile in mile in der betrei bedieben enterne 137 fan 19 mile - Josef de Heigenschafter-ente NEONS
To an individual contractive deputitions are usual times replicated than an engine gives up the unappropriet	Property of the second	Bartille W. and all ringled Article Medical Medical Company of the Article Article Article Article and Article	3.1.3	line coordinated with appropriate district staff concorning fiscal matters of the Community Education program
	3.2	to administer the adopted hulget	1.2.1	Has developed a system to monitor the move- ment of funds within the program
			3.2.2	lias maintained coordination with the dis- trict budget personnel on a regular basis
v.			3.2.3	lins utilized hidget procedures to essist in the further development of appropriate
	3.3	To masess effectiveness of expenditures	3.3.1	fiscal control of allocated monles lins planned expenditures in consonance with
		aviona i en us	3.3.2	the program princities that followed established budget procedures in maintaining accountability
			3.3.3	lies provided a budget monitoring system for the purpose of accounting for funds
			3.3.4	lies provided reports of hudget operations to appropriate authorities
4.0 Working With Publics	4.1	To organize and coordinate the work of a district Community Education council	4.1.1	the planned for a District Community Education Council by working in close harmony with various local councils
		,	4.1.2	Has devoloped a structure for the imple- mentation of a broad-based council
			4.1.3	lins worked to implement a district council based upon the tenets of Community Education
	4.2	to communicate with all com-	4.2.1	Has Identified the various representative '
•		TANDET OF THE COMMITTEE	4.2.2	Has established a calling list based upon the agencies and groups which make up the community
			4.2.3	ins extended invitations to participate in a district council to the various sub-
			4.2.4	lies provided for effective two-way communication many the various components of the community
	4.3	To promote the Community Education concept through the	4.3.1	

DISTRICT COMMITTY EMICATION COORDINATORS IN COMMINITY PRICATION PROGRAMS

TASK	contresenciés	HOICATORS		
5.0 Superviolon	5.1 In employ himan relations skitts in all individual and group relationships	4.3.2 iles provided available information to the media concerning the various program activities 4.3.3 iles explored the various types of media presentations for use in the overall program 4.3.4 iles involved media professionals in the understanding of the Community Education concept 4.3.5 iles an understanding of the procedures involved in the preparation of quality media presentation 5.1.1 iles an autreness of human relations skills and has utilized them in the day-to-day operations of the Community Education program 5.1.2 iles worked to develop good communications linkages with the community through the application of human relations skills 5.1.3 iles provided opportunities for community members to grow and develop in their community schools 5.1.4 iles promoted good communications techniques and exercised them in the operation of the program		
	5,7 to recognize areas of conflict and engage affectively in con- filet resolution	5.1.5 Employs democratic processes in group mentings 5.1.6 Compilments individuals wherever the occasion arises, but points out inadequacion in private 5.2.1 Has knowledge of creative conflict management techniques 5.2.2 Has worked to eliminate or reduce the incidence of conflict 5.2.3 Has promoted positive attitudes whost school and communities toward the elimination of conflict 5.2.4 Is swere of conflict as an inevitable part of life in communicating with lay and professional groups and individuals		

fASK (OH	retractes	INDICA	ATORS
	. അത്ത് അത്ത് നെ അവവായിട്ടെ ആവും വായി വായി വായി വായി വായി വായി വായി വായി	5.7.5	Adheres to agenda Items to prevent con- flicts but allows conflicts to be brought out with time for all views
5.)	to consult with building unit coordinators and suppost alternatives to methods used	5. 1.1	
•		5.3.7	lins worked with unit principals and main- tained tialson between that person and the unit coordinator
		5. 3. 3	line provided sorkshops and/or other training for incal mit coordinators
		5.3.4	Has worked to promote hermonious relationships among school staff and local unit cooldinators
		5. 1.5	Heetings are planned with agenda and minute
		5.3.6	to discuss processes. Morkshops are utilized when appropriate to
5.4	to utilize a coordinated approach to the various loves and rotes involved	5.4.1	Implement new processes line evaluated each situation in terms of resources in solving problems in a unified monner
	In providing Community Education programs (A lease	5.4.7	line assured the involvement of all entitles. In the solution of problems
	approach)	5.4.3	Has worked hayand the traditional methods
•		5.4.4	of conflict management Unit directors provide input through coor- dinating sessions
Personnel Administration 6.1	to recruit, interview and recommend unit Community	6.1.1	Contacts are made with the Regional Center for Community Education Devalopment
	Education Directors	6.1.2	Assists applicants in processing craden-
		6.1.3	times with the school district Recommends convening of screening counlitees
		6.1.4	when needed Travels to nearby achiers to Interview
	In select support staff for	6,2.1	applicants lies developed interview techniques for
₹4	the Committy Education	6.2.2	selection of staff Has developed job descriptions through the
	hrodren	11. ∜ ; ∰	Personnel Department which Indicates func-



TASK

*****	PETERNIS	INDICATION INDICA				
	In provide pre-service, in- service, training and/or orientation for Community Education personnel	6.7.3 6.3,1	involves the Community School Director in selection of support staff Programs in-service meetings when appropriate items are identified. All new personnel are given an orientation session which involves staff patticipation Staff is provided with apportunities to attend training sessions sponsored outside the school system. Budget Funds are aflocated for training.			
6,4	to develop specifications for job descriptions for the commis nity School Parsonnel	6.4.8 6.4.3 6.4.3	descriptions Specifications are incommond to appropriate Personnel staff for promutgation and approva by the Board Job descriptions are updated as functions change Funding requests for salary adjustments are prepared in time for system budget prepare.			
6.5	to claify the role of the Committy Education Directors and their relationships with district and incat staffs	6.5.1 6.5.2 6.5.3	status of programs			
6,6	to evaluate the effective- ness of Commutty Education Directors	6.6.1 6.6.7 6.6.3	Linison has been established with Personnel and Research offices to plan for evaluation on evaluation instrument is developed and is being implemented			
6.7	In recognize the functions, needs, and problems of	6,7,1				



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,			感染物理に体元者 不等が強烈などの恐ゃない。 でい だいを、美・参・さいから とうが可能は減	6,7,1	Has astablished a method through which freemonity thecation birectors feet conforts abin in bringing problems to the coordinate
·				6.7.3	
7.0 Program	Evaluation	7.1	In utilize both formal and in-	7.1.1	C 14 14 14 1 14
				7,1,2	
		7.7	In develop criteria upon which qualitative and quantitative	1.2.1	¥
			fulgements may be made	1:1:2	2.74
				7.2.)	the intelled input from outside agencies on groups for metablishing evaluation criteria.
*		7.3	In assist the transmity	7.1.1	Has developed Instruments for Incal use
			Education Directors in the development of their Instru-	7.3.2	Has designed instruments for ease of use at the local level
			ments for the evaluation of programs	7.3.3	Has planned meetings at the incaf program from to test evaluation instruments to aid the Community Education Director in administration them.
		7.4	In compile and correlate the	7.4.1	
			ports and recommendations for future programming	1.4.2	

COMMUNITY EDUCATION DIRECTORS IN COMMUNITY EDUCATION EROGRAMS

TADRE	COMPRIENCIES	1Hb1cAtors	
1.0 Liederchip	1.1 Provide motivation for etalf, students and com- munity members for pet- ticipation in Community	1.1.1 See mensurable increase in participation 1.1.2 Change on schedule & program	
	Education program 1.2 Adapt to changing altum- tions concerning com- munity needs 1.3 Offer leadership through effective two-way communi- eation in challenging	ste mode 1.1.3 Presides at broinstorming Sens and discussion groups - 1.1.4 Staff includes semi-profession community	
	outdated Adean and proporing alternatives 1.4 Delegate temponelbilities and live with results 1.5 Serve on Escilitator for decision making, group planning, etc.		
2.0 Public Relations	2.1 Rducate the community about the Community Education concept 2.2 Entablished and main- tains positive relation- whips with school district	2.1.1 freparen media telenden 2.2.1 Avarenenu 2.2.2 On-going communication	
	ndminintratorm, school personial and community members		

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COMMUNITY ROUGHTON DIRECTORN IN COMMUNITY ENUGATION PROGRAMS

TARKS		coll	colirktelicies. 1		ATORS	***	
			2.3	Utilizer community	2.3.1	Obtains input, staff, money and facilities	
j.0	Communi	ty involvement	j. 1	Survey, interpret and meet community needs	3.1.1		
			3.2	Recruit and encourage community participation	3.1.3	Devolup program to meet i Contacta lendors, agencle sonior citizens, business	en,
	Me	•	3.5	tdentify and use human and physical resources	1.5.1	ete. Survey	
4.0	Program	Dovelopmont	4.1	Coordinate and achedule	. 4.1.1	Calandar, times, places,	etc.
•			4.2	Silkerson a Shoure and online			ista.
	*	#	4.3	tiven for the program Implement the program	4.3.1	Offer classes Activities for senior cit	-1:
i		,	4.4	Evaluate the program's affectiveness on continuous tonts	i m	zeno	
	' ,		4.5	Travida invervice oppor- tunitian	4.5.1 4.5.2	Workshops for staff Provider information on training possibilities	

COMMUNITY ROUGATION DIRECTORS IN COMMUNITY ROUGATION PROGRAMS

	TÁBES	1	1.6	cotit	BTEHCLES	thit	DATORS
5.0	Budget		,	5.1	Plan and present a workable budget	5.1	Get approval for budget from School board.
	•			5.2	Find many nonress of funding to implement the	5.2	Budget tellects several sources of funding.
	i.			5.3	Community Education pro- krom Haintain on accurate	5.3	
				3.3	financial record system	6.L	
6.0	Petronnel			6.1 6.2	Specify job requirements Recruit, interview and beleat	6.2	Advertise for positions available set up criteris for interview. Set up an evaluating session
f	· 5			6.3	Annone and evaluate perfor-		periodically with staff. Develop evaluation instrument wit
=	ть ,			6.4	Supervine Community Educati	6.5	staff. Pinn weekly or monthly staff me-
		•	g	6.5	fromoto cooperation with da	7	eting.

APPENDIX D INDIVIDUAL WORKSHOP EVALUATIONS

COMMUNITY EDUCATION

COMPETENCIES WORKSHOP November 17-18

Participants' Workshop Evaluation Results

Those who participated in the Competencies workshop were asked to evaluate the workshop by answering five questions. On a five-point scale, (5=high, 1=low) approximately 40 persons responded to each question and a mean score was computed for each of the five questions. The results were as follows:

		λνοι		8
I.	. A.		3.(Score
	ъ	*"Excellent materials sent ahead. Helped set the tone prior to workshop arrival." *"Goals and purposes of the conference could have been more specific"		
	в.	Pre-workshop preparation-communication	2.5	;
		*"It wasn't clear who might be receiving reimbursement for travel or stipends."		į
II.	A.	Conducting the workshop-instructions	4.2	•
		*"Very clear and concise; well prepared" *"Ran smoothly; adjustments in schedule made when needed"		
	B.	Conducting the workshop-facilities	4.6	;
	1	*"Excellent" *"Really lovely" *"Facilities were excellent in providing a quiet, restful setting in which to con- duct the business"	٠	
	c.	Conducting the workshop-general arrange- ments	4.4	
		*"Timing was excellent-enjoyed being out-		
		*"Environment was conducive to work and opportunities for interaction were adequate"	ı	
III.	A.	Presentations-clarity	3.9	,
		*"Purpose of research could have been more clearly stated" *"Dr. McCleary was excellent; His presentations were very useful and stimulating. The sessions moved at a comfortable pace		
Alle Carrier Lake		under Brian's direction." 166	e Betaren	

*"Good exchanges in work sessions"	4 -
· ·	
IV. A. Purpose and organization for accom- plishing the intended purpose of workshop	4.1
*"The overall organization of the conference lent itself to the specific goals intended."	
*"A paragraph in the pre-workshop materials, reiterated in the open-ing session, stating the purpose in clear, straightforward terms would have helped me greatly."	
B. Purpose and organization for accomplishing the intended purpose of workshop-structure	1.3
V. A. Value, usefulness, relevance, help- fulness-personal/professional	3.9
*"I feel the conference added to my personal-professional growth and was relevant to my total performance as an administrator."	
B. Value, usefulness, relevance, help- fulness-problems encountered	.1
C. Value, usefulness, relevance, helpful- ness-Do you feel you were able to con- tribute what you wanted to?	

COMMUNITY EDUCATION

COMPETENCIES WORKSHOP #2 January 19-20, 1977

Participants' Workshop Evaluation Results

Those who participated in the second competencies workshop were asked to evaluate the workshop by answering some questions. On a five-point scale, (5=high, l=low) 15 persons responded to each question and a mean score was computed for each question. The results were as follows:

a			AVERAGE SCORE
I.	PRE	-WORKSHOP MAILED MATERIALS	4.74
3	A.	List of compiled competencies	4.66
	в.	Lodging, travel arrangements	4.91
	c.	Explanations	4.66
II.	CON	DUCTING THE WORKSHOP	4.65
	A.	Instructions	4.66
	в.	Facilities	4.81
		1. Meals	4.33
	,	2. Lodging	4.83
		3. Site/location	4.86
		4. Meeting rooms	4.42
	c.	General arrangements: spaces,	•
		working materials, etc.	4.69
III.	PRE	SENTATIONS	4.71
	A.	Clarity	4.71
	в.	Usefulness	4.71
IV.	PUR	POSE AND GOAL OF WORKSHOP	4.73
	A.	Atmosphere conducive for accomplish	n-
		ing purpose and goal	4.73
	B.	Intended purpose and goal clearly	
		understood by participants	4.73

v.	VAI	LUE	AVERAGE SCORE		
	A.	Professional value, usefulness,	4.53		
		relevance, helpfulness			
	В.	Personal value, usefulness,	4.53		
		relevance, helpfulness	,		

- VI. Involving practitioners from the field

 as resource per ons to determine administrative competencies is a good idea 4.80
- VII. Please list what you feel were the strengths of this workshop
 - "Short orientation with ample time to work in clusters"
 - "Small group approach with back-up material"
 - "Presentations and organization"
 - "Good consultant help"
- VIII. Please list what you feel were the weaknesses of this workshop
 - "Evening session should have accomplished more"
 - · "Need more whole group interaction"
 - IX. Please comment on your reaction to the format of the workshop
 - "I thought it was excellent" "Good"

X. ASSESSMENT OF NEED

In your opinion, is there a need to develop accurate and reliable baseline data regarding needed competencies in the administration of Community Education programs? On a four-point scale, (4=high, 1=low) the average score from 15 responses was 3.66.

Most important need	10	responses
Important need	5	responses
Need of little significance	0	responses
Need of no significance	0	responses

COMMUNITY EDUCATION

COMPETENCIES WORKSHOP #3 April 27-29, 1977

Participants' Workshop Evaluation Results

Those who participated in the third competencies workshop were asked to evaluate the workshop by responding to some statements related to the project. On a five point scale, (5 = high, 1 = low), a mean score was computed for each question. Some participants attended one or more sessions. The results were as follows:

•	AVERAGE SC		ORE	
	Attended one session	Attended 2 or more sessions	Total	
Objectives of the project were clear	4.25	4.44	4.36	
Procedures used moved clearly to the objectives	3.62	4.10	3.89	
Involvement of administrators was effective	4.37	4.72	4.56	
Outcomes in relation to objectives are useful	4.17	4.07	4.11	
Materials sent prior to meetings were sufficient	3.93	4.17	4.06	
Presentations at meetings were helpful	4.43	4.48	4.46	
Small group sessions were pro- ductive	4.58	· 4.48	4.52	
Arrangements: facilities, meals, etc. were sufficient	4.62	4.79	4.72	
Arrangements: schedules, program, etc. were effective	4.54	4.58	4.56	
My participation, to me, was satisfactory	4.41	4.44	4.43	
In addition to the project objectives, information gained will be useful	4.41	4.27	4.33	
My willingness to participate in follow-up on project activities: willing	4.58	4.72	4.66	
Overall average	4.32	4.43	4.38	

- Some reactions received to the following statements from those attending 1 session:
- Project Objectives: "Very good, will look forward to receiving the end product", "Great need for this", "Need more clarity in use of terms in the Ideal Profile", "Clearly stated and worthwhile", "The objectives were well thought and easily understood", "Somewhat clear, could have been better understood if info was received in advance".
- Project Activities: "Were very well planned and adhered to", "I felt the activities were scheduled in such a manner that I could participate in them comfortably rather than feel rushed", "Clarification was needed on terminology, order of activities was questionable", "Were very helpful to improvement by self evaluation", "Meaningful -- moved along well".
- Pre-workshop Planning, Materials: "I received very little information", "The materials could have been handed out earlier for pre-study", "Good", "Adequate".
- Conduct of the Workshops: "Smooth, effective", "Good Leadership, good participation", "Was conducted in an efficient manner", "Very well organized, good meeting area", "It moved very well, and kept within task or objectives".
- Group Participation: "Good, as it covered teachers to board members", "A little disjointed in our group", "A willingness to share ideas, shows that the program has high merit", "Excellent really got down to work and did some sound thinking", "Good choice of discussion leaders".
- Outcomes of the Project: "Should be a most beneficial instrument for everyone concerned", "I am looking forward to final results of Competencies in Community Education", "Some areas will need to be redone to become valid", "A useful instrument for evaluation as well as a guide for some roles and responsibilities", "Final info will give me a better view and understanding of the project".
- Additional Comments: "Will be looking forward to all materials relative to all areas discussed and rated", "It would be my personal wish to operate in an ideal situation at all times, but this will probably not happen. We will continue to pursue", "Although this was my first workshop, I found the information to be helpful in increasing my understanding of the ramification of implementing and conducting a community school. These competencies could very affectively be slightly reworded and used to inform publics about Community Education", "Might consider planning a workshop to provice assistance with how to use the final competency statements", "Excellent conference -- helped to solidify the various personnel necessary to make for a successful Community School. Suggestion: Invite at least one School Board Member to attend conference", "Instruments need improving -- especially indicators of district size etc. -- QAM -- interpretation of high-ideal, low-real and low-ideal, high-real -- open to conflicting opinions -- best interpretation as of high-high or low-low", "Excellent workshop. I enjoyed this quite a bit. This is something that has been needed for some time. I'm looking forward to final results".

- Some reactions received to the following statements from those attending 2 sessions.
- Project Objectives: "Moving along", "Clear, well defined much needed for improving effectiveness of Administrative Community Education", "At first not clear but got better", "Were clear and purposeful".
- Project Activities: "Were sometimes unclear time wasted trying to find a starting point", "OK but too much lay time", "Developed in a fine sequence going from part to whole", "Good".
- Pre-workshop planning, materials: "Informative", "OK", "First set of materials not useful", "Info sent in the mail was difficult to interpret".
- Conduct of the Workshops: "Good", "Well planned fast moving", "Excellent", "Good all worked hard".
 - Group participation: "Very Good", "Always an advantage", "Good", "Broader scope of people teachers Bd. members parents, etc. may have been of value".
 - Outcomes of the Project: "Will be extremely helpful for planning in-service and writing of job descriptions", "Good", "Helped me understand Community Education better", "Will help me in the future as a reference and goal orientation".
 - Additional comments: "Evaluation instruments prior to group discussion are invalid and should be presented again with specific corrections", "Good job keep it up", "Very professionally operated workshops outcomes will provide significant contributions to future of Community Education in Arizona and U.S.".

 "Thank you for the opportunity".
 - Some reactions received to the following statements from those attending 3 sessions:
 - Project Objectives: "Were clear and I am looking forward to receiving the final results", "Needed for role clarification and coordination", "Were open-ended and productive", "Clear after 2 hr.", "Very comprehensive still need refinement as to objectivity", "Based on group product for some groups, the objectives were not clear to all", "A good premise, yet tough to delineate some areas because of definitional problems", "Well defined worthwhile".
 - Project activities: "Small groups were good except at last session was rushed and unclear", "A baby is not borned without pain", "Provisions for small groups only way to go", "Were very well conducted and organized", "First session excellent; Third session Poor", "Good signal devices for future competencies".
 - Pre-workshop planning, materials: "Were informative and sufficient", "Was superior", "The high quality of pre-workshop planning made the workshop much more effective", "Perhaps an agenda with some explanation should be sent prior to workshop", "Made me understand what was ahead", "Well done".



- Conduct of the workshops: "Very good", "First one was excellent due to being able to excange ideas with other Community Education people", "Very well conducted moved along on time", "Everyone certainly had a chance for input".
- Group participation: "Excellent", "Effective and personally helpful to me", "Our group was not inhibited and a good mix", "Turned out to be stimulation as we discussed the Ideal Competencies", "Good".
- Outcomes of the Project: "I hope successful", "I feel that these will be valuable to me as a guide to access my own performance", "Unclear at this time", "Hopefully will help to promote Community Education processes throughout the state", "The outcomes will depend on how the work done here is carried out", Looking forward to the outcomes".
- Additional Comments: "If continued next year fall meeting Flagstaff and one in Tucson. Need to continue project to arrive at some acceptable indicators to help make utilization more relevant", "This type of activity should be continued whether or not federal funding continues, because it will strengthen the concept of Community Education at an understandable level to non-Community Education people", "This workshop including Supt. Prin. and workers together to develop the processes educates all concerned. Without the complete cooperation of school administration Community Education will not develop", "The workshop today was very boring", "Enjoyed the workshop and people concerned. Was a very well organized plan of attack. I am sure the outcomes will be very well versed in the CC of Schooling", "Districts vary so widely in size and degree of readiness for community school that any set of criteria will not be very highly consistent in usefulness", "Enjoyed the workshop".